CALVERT'S CARBOLIC FLUID,
POWDER & SOAPS
are the original and only reliable preparations—proved more effective than all other disinfectants.
MAKERS AWARDED
57 GOLD and SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMAS for superior excellence, after comparative tests.
F. C. CALVERT & Co.,
Manchester,
Purveyors to H. M.'s Home, Indian, and Colonial Governments.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,865—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892.

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,
F. I. C., F. C. S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday
B.	CATHAY	2985	500	A Symons	8th Oct.
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	15th ,,
B.L.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	22nd ,,
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th ,,
B.L.	VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	12th ,,
B.L.	HIMALAYA	7000	2000	J. Orman	19th ,,
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th ,,
B.L.	CLYDE	4156	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Dec.
†	ORIENTAL	5045	1000	L. H. Moule	10th ,,
B.L.	PEKIN	3919	750	W. A. Wheler	17th ,,
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	24th ,,
B.L.	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	31st ,,

The Steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

The Steamer marked B lands passengers at Brindisi and proceeds to Venice.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

October 6th. November 3rd.
October 20th. ,, 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, October 3, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
20th Oct., 17th Nov., and 15th Dec.,
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept., 20, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return, are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothardt's and other routes.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3,800	550	22nd Oct.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	22nd Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	6,000	750	8th Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, October 3, 1892.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are invited to be on board by 8 a. m. in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
28, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 5th October, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

FOR KURRACHEE, CUTCH MANDVIE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 8th October, noon, calling at Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on 9th October, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on 7th October, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th October, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —
Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
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RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited, and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
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HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
ARABIA	3,544	C. H. Hillcoat	10th Oct.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
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Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 28, 1892.

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FOR
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And all Disorders arising from
SEDENTARY PURSUITS or
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Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, 4-8, and 10.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

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TREACHER & Co. are the Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency for this fine Wine.

		Cash. Rs. a	Credit. Rs. a.
"EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY," same as shipped to Great Britain	Bottles	70 8	78 0
Do. do.	½ ,,	40 12	44 0
"FOR INDIA BRAND"	Bottles	62 12	69 4
Do.	½ ,,	36 4	40 12

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
A WELL-MATURED SPIRIT, EXCEPTIONALLY MELLOW TO THE TASTE.
Cash, per doz., Rs. 26-0. Credit, per doz., Rs. 29-4.

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Particulars on application to Mr. PERCY MOSSOP, care of Messrs. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Iron Works, Byculla, Bombay.

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Latest Improvements, Durable, Superior, Elegant in Design, Splendid Touch, Great Power, Pure in Tone.

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		Rs. a.
O K NOBLES—Of fine flavour and mild, in boxes of 100 each	Per Box	1 12
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O K JAVA GEMS, Cigar Shape, No. 1, in Boxes of 100	Per Box	3 8
O K JAVA GEMS ,, No. 2, ,, ,,	,,	3 4
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SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
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PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
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THIS AFTERNOON
SPECIAL MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.
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Seats may be booked at the Circus between the hours of 10 to 12 A.M. and 3 to 6 P.M.

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2 RAZORS in cases, from Rs. 8 to Rs 15 each.
SCISSORS, from As. 12 to Rs. 4 each.
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CABINET OF CUTLERY, by Wm. Singleton, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 450.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 18th day of October, 1892, for works in the construction of CONNAUGHT ROAD and SUSSEX ROAD on the North side of the Victoria Gardens.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent on the contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. SMITH., M.Inst.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 4th October 1892.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1892, for filling up the SANKLI TANK, at Byculla.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent, on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender,

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality,
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 3rd October, 1892,

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 13th October, 1892, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business :—

1.—Letter from the Commissioner stating that H. E. the Viceroy has acknowledged the receipt of the Casket constructed to hold the address presented to him, on the occasion of the opening of the Tansa Water Works, and stating that the design and the execution of the Casket meet with His Excellency's approval.

2.—Resolutions of the Standing Committee, 1892, as under :—Recommending sanction to the Loan works provision for the cost of pumping engines and boilers for the Love Grove Station being increased from Rs. 4,00,000 to Rs. 4,40,000 to meet increased charges, consequent on the fall of Exchange on England.

3.—Ditto to the payment of Rs. 4,562, towards the cost of constructing a latrine in the Charni Road Garden.

4.—Ditto to the raising of the pay of two of the firemen at Love Grove Pumping Station from Rs.15 to Rs.18 per mensem.

5.—Ditto to the expenditure of Rs. 5,139 for the construction of a depot or Godown at Bellasis Bridge for the storage of kerosine oil, &c.

6.—Sanction to be asked to a lease, on a tenancy at will, being entered into with Government for the occupancy of a plot of ground at Mahim, at Rs. 2 per mensem required for the Health Department.

7.—Resolution of the Standing Committee requesting approval of the Corporation to the transfer of Rs. 656 from savings in Conservancy Branch Labour to 4 Repairs, same branch, to meet the cost of metalling the ground in front of the E. Ward stables at Kamathipura.

8.—Notice of motion from Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., on the subject (1) of paving footpaths and (2) of supply of drinking water to schools and colleges of Bombay.

9.—Notice of motion from A. G. Viegas, Esq., asking for list of private streets and lanes on which wheel traffic passes.

10.—Notice of motion from Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut-Col. S. O. B. Banks on the question of the construction of main and branch sewers.

11.—Report of Committee forwarding memorial to the Secretary of State against the decisions of the Governments of Bombay and India on the question of the increased liability for Police charges.

12.—Further consideration of letter from the Commissioner, on the subject of the sewerage of Colaba.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution and report by Mr. S. B. Doig, M. Inst C. E., on the Shone system of drainage at Rangoon.

13.—Letter to the President, from Mr. Under-Secretary Burke, on the subject of remount stables on the Kennedy Sea Face.

14.—Letter from Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie, forwarding copy of an order for the recovery from the Municipal Fund of Rs. 247-7-7, being the cost to Government of the maintenance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road, from 15th January to 6th February 1892.

15.—Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1891-92, and Report of the Auditors to the Corporation for the same period, together with Review thereof.

16.—Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under :—Forwarding the Health Officer's Report for the second quarter of 1892, to the Corporation, and recommending the purchase of a small steam fire engine for the flushing of house gullies as suggested by the Health Officer.

17.—Recommending that Mr. Bechardas Moorlidhur be informed in reply to his petition that there are considerable difficulties in the way of acquiring the land required for the construction of streets and drains in Agripada district, but that the Commissioner is doing his best to secure the ground in question, of which a considerable area has already been secured, &c.

18.—Recommending the Corporation to inform the owners of houses and residents of Dukergully, in reply to their petition that it is not necessary to lay a larger water main in the locality; that if the owners wish the lane to be taken over by the Municipality, they should comply with the terms of section 306 of the Act, &c.

19.—Recommending the Corporation to inform Mr. Goolam Mohedeen bin Fakrudeen Mukri and others, in reply to their petition, that Undria Street is being repaired.

20.—Recommending the Corporation to inform Messrs. Turner and Hemming, on behalf of their client, Mr. Nathu Mulji that the drainage contractor has repaired the cracked wall of the house in Vitulwadi Cross Lane, and that should it be found necessary to replace the wall by new one, the contractor will be compelled by the Commissioner to rebuild it.

21.—Letter to the President from Mr. Sorabji M. Rutnagar, bringing to notice an invention intended for the prevention of suicides and accidents in wells.

22.—Memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding return of patients treated at Arthur Road Hospital.

23.—Letter from the Commissioner, stating that the Principal of the School of Art, Mr. J. Griffiths, has enquired whether the Corporation would be inclined to contribute a small sum as a contribution to the prize fund of the Bombay Art Society.

24.—Memorandum from the Educational Inspector, C.D., forwarding Government Resolution communicating to the Accountant General and Finance and Public Works Departments, the Resolution passed by the Corporation accepting the offer of Government to contribute Rs. 30,000 towards the cost of a School building over the Bhuleshwar Market.

25.—Letter from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to lease a piece of land adjoining the Colaba Railway Station which is most suitable for the Health Department purposes on a rental of Rs. 85 per mensem.

26.—Government Resolution on the subject of the construction of an overbridge on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line at Falkland Road.

27.—Letter from the Commissioner on the subject of the occupancy of the new Municipal Buildings.

28.—Letter from the Commissioner, asking sanction to the rent of the stalls in Agripada milch cattle stables being reduced from Rs 1-8 to Rs 1-4 per stall.

By Order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 4th October, 1892.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THURSDAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
AND
FRIDAY, 7TH OCTOBER.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
AND
H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
T. W. ROBERTSON'S COMEDY,
"SCHOOL,"
BY
THE POONA AMATEURS.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

Jack Poyntz	Captain Wickham
Beau Farintosh	Captain Bonomi
Lord Beaufoy	Mr C E Baynes
Doctor Sutcliffe	Lieut-Genl Pottinger
Mr Krux	Mr F Lloyd Jones
Vaughan	Mr Stubbs
Bella	Mrs Prior
Naomi Tighe	Miss Borradaile
Mrs Sutcliffe	Mrs Pottinger.

Kitty—Mrs Currie
Milly—Miss Nuthall
Laura—Miss F Kirkham
Tilly—Miss R Pottinger
Hetty—Miss I Pottinger
&c, &c, &c.
Keepers { Mr Bayly, RA. Mr Waddington, RA.
Footmen &c, &c., &c.

ACT I.
A Glade in a Wood.
(*Lapse of a Week.*)
ACT II.
The Schoolroom.
(*Lapse of Two Hours.*)
ACT III.
Outside the Schoolroom.
(*Lapse of Six Weeks.*)
ACT IV.
Outside the Schoolroom.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :—

Orchestra Stalls	Rs.	4
Dress Circle, Front Row	"	4
Do. Other Rows	"	3

Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO, Per Italian Steamer Dco. BALDUINO, Captain A. CRUCIANI, are informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA, on the 4th instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in VICTORIA DOCK, and all claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the STEAMER, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that under the authority vested in the Commissioner of Police by Rule 4 of the Government Notification No 7001, dated 15th December, 1890, Judicial Department, the ground marked out on the Esplanade, known as the GYMKHANA POLO GROUND, will be RESERVED on WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, the 5th and the 8th instant, respectively, for the purposes of a POLO TOURNAMENT.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 4th October, 1892.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

JUST RECEIVED, Per S. S. RAVENNA, Cherries, Apricots, Prunes, Oranges, Assorted, Poir Roses, Mirabolems.
Re. 1-12 per lb.

MORENAS & Co.,
ICED CONFECTIONERS, WINE, AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 p. m., on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1892, for filling up a portion of BABULA TANK abutting to BABULA TANK ROAD, at Umarkhari.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 3rd October, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROZA MARIA VAZ MARTYN and S. MARTYN have contracted TO SELL their undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim against the same by way of gift, inheritance, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise may make the same known to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale will be completed without having regard to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY :—

All that piece or parcel of fazundari land of perpetual tenure, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in De Lima Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward E. and Ward No. 5096, Street No. 3, the ground containing by admeasurement 557 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the property of Hossain Bibi Goolam Hyder, on the West by the Government well and vacant land, on the North by a passage, and on the South by a passage from Belvedere.—Dated this 4th day of October, 1892.

JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Purchaser's Attorney.

CLARKE'S

UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months, applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles, or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S GUARANTEED OINTMENT.
CURE FOR LEPROSY, ETC.

This is the only specific yet discovered for the radical cure of Lepra and other obstinate Skin diseases. Price Rs. 3 and for complete cure Rs. 5, packing extra.

S. N. GHOSH,—CHEMIST.
Sole Agent in India,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street,
CALCUTTA.

N.B.—I am guarantee, and I must refund the total amount paid for if the above "Hair Dye" ointment fail to give entire satisfaction.

"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.

But is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs. The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS.—A large and select assortment of the newest designs in Ladies and Gentlemen's English-made Chains in every style and pattern. Ladies' Albert, Queen and Princess Chains from Rs. 38. Gentlemen's single and double Alberts from Rs. 60.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DAHLIAS, 30 DISTINCT SORTS ; Begonias, Gloxiscias, Garden Seeds, Pumps, and other Sundries.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

GENTS' FASHIONABLE BLACK FELT HATS, latest shape, extra quality, cash or V. P. P. Rs. 9-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD., Bombay.

TENTS of various kinds FOR HIRE. Orders are now registered. Double and Single Pole, Rowties, Shamianas, Palls, Stables, Eichoba, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND Co.'s IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE TEA. Pure. New Season Tea of delicious aroma in flat boxes Re. 1 per lb. Liberal Discount to large buyers.—Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is NOW OPEN. It is the most comfortable, the best situated, central and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL, well known, most central, very close to Public Offices, Library, &c., is NOW OPEN to VISITORS, who may rely on Mr. De SOUZA'S well served Table. Terms Moderate.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have been staying with my Family at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL for three days, and cannot help but saying that we received every attention both from the Proprietor and Servants, and leave it well satisfied that it is one of the best conducted establishments of the kind in Bombay.—(Sd.) CHARLES DUKE, CAPTAIN.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, open to the Public, near the Railway Station, Poona, by the Proprietor of the Lanowlee Hotel, MR. SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRANI.

THE New Improved Patent Giant ARISTON, with iron axles and brass wheels, with 12 Tunes and case complete, Rs. 120.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, 4 B.A.'s to undertake the internal management of the Ahmedabad New English School. Minimum guaranteed Salary Rs. 50 each. To share in the profits also. For particulars apply to the Secretary.

WANTED, a Short-hand Reporter, to report the Proceedings of the Eighth Indian National Congress at Allahabad next Christmas Week. Apply with testimonials, before the 8th of October, 1892, to the Secretary, Reception Committee, Lowther Castle, Allahabad.

WANTED, as RESIDENT AGENT in BOMBAY, to represent an old Established Manufacturing Firm and Indent House, a thoroughly competent Gentleman or Firm. Only those of unexceptionable references can be treated with. Principal will personally see Applicants. Address "Y.Z.," office of this Paper.

WANTED, First-Class PRESSMAN, accustomed to Wharfdales. Address "N.," care of this Office.

MONEY RETURNED IF THE TEA IS NOT APPROVED.—To have a really Good Cup of Tea try our Ceylon "Rose Pekoe." The Tea is specially manufactured, and we are quite confident that it will meet with the entire approval of all the Tea Connoisseurs. With a view to give it a wide circulation, the Prices is fixed on a very narrow margin of profit, viz., Re. 1-8 per lb.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate, Street, Fort, Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

TO LET.—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, in a central and airy position in the Fort, a RESIDENCE, suitable for a Family or Chummery. For Particulars apply "L," care of this Paper.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

LANOWLI.—FOREST COTTAGE, FOR SALE, with large Compound, convenient to the Railway Station. Apply to T. KELLY, G. I. P. Railway, Shahabad (Deccan.)

FOR SALE,—French Potatoes, just received, at Rs. 2 Per Maund. Apply to Messrs. S. NARAEN and Co., 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Two Galloway's Patent BOILERS, 30' ft. × 7' ft., with 33 Tubes. Working Pressure 90 lbs. Can be seen working at The Khatau Makanji Mills, Sankalia Tank, Byculla.—Apply to the SECRETARY or MANAGER.

FOR SALE.—Stock, Good Will and Fixtures of a Millinery and Dressmaking Establishment in Karachi, good situation, commanding good Trade. Established 10 years. Suitable for 2 young Ladies. Premises may also be purchased if desirable. For further particulars, address "A. B.," care of this Office.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A.S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment :—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works :—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gollkara :—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary :—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway :—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE. Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

PERFUMES ! PERFUMES !—Just Unpacked Lundborg's Edina, Tally Ho ! Marechal Niel Rose. Only Rs. 1-8 per Bot. For Sweetness and Durability these perfumes cannot be surpassed, the delightful Aroma being preserved, and not superseded by the addition of other Perfumes.—BULL AND Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Toilet Requisites.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

FREE.—Complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE is now ready, Post free, with order forms and envelopes on application.—The ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

HAVING an experienced LONDON IVORY TURNER in our employ, we are prepared to adjust and recolor Ivory Balls.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4, for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MR. F. W. STEVENS, Architect and Civil Engineer, has REMOVED HIS OFFICES from Rampart Row to GREEN STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, over the Offices occupied by Messrs. Brown and Moir, Solicitors, from the 29th of September.

THE ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 (TWENTY-FIVE) Per Share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1892, and will be payable on and after THURSDAY, the 6th October, 1892, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on the production of Share Certificates to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 22nd September, 1892.

TAPIDASS VURJDASS & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 29th September, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SCRAP IRON AND STEEL FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared TO RECEIVE at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 12th October 1892, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 22 different descriptions of Scrap Iron and Steel, aggregating about 1380 tons, now lying in the Stores Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, where the same may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must be made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and be sent in, accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 5 per ton, up to a maximum of Rs. 1,000, as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and all lots must be removed within two months from date of notification.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office : Parel, 30th September 1892.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture-holders of The ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, dated 30th September, 1890.

THE Trustees of the abovementioned Indenture are prepared to receive PRIVATE OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the MILL PROPERTY of the abovenamed Company, subject to the printed particulars and conditions of sale to be had at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, within the Fort, or at the Office of Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, Solicitors, No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

The offers should be sent in under sealed covers addressed to the Trustees at the Office aforesaid of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, at the latest before One O'clock Noon on THURSDAY, the 6th day of October, 1892.

No offer which is under Rupees Four Lacs will be considered, nor any offer which is not accompanied by a deposit either in cash or in Government securities of Rupees Twenty-five Thousand ; but the Trustees do not bind themselves to accept any offer.

The Trustees will open the said sealed envelopes at One O'clock in the afternoon of the said 6th day of October 1892.

In the event of any offer not being accepted the Monies or securities deposited will be forthwith returned.

If any offer is accepted the tenderer shall forthwith on such acceptance being communicated to him pay to the Trustees a sum sufficient to make up with the said deposit of Rupees Twenty-five Thousand, a sum equal to fifteen per centum of the purchase money.—Dated this 26th Day of September 1892.

ARTHUR K. LESLIE,
For Self and Co-Trustees.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture-holders of the ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, dated 30th September, 1890.

THE TRUSTEES of the abovenamed Indenture are prepared to receive private offers for the PURCHASE of the MILL PROPERTY of the abovenamed Company, subject to the printed particulars and conditions of sale to be had at the office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, within the Fort, or at the office of Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, Solicitors, No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

The offers should be sent in under sealed covers addressed to the Trustees at the office aforesaid of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Company, at the latest before One O'clock Noon on THURSDAY, the 6th day of October 1892.

No offer which is under Rupees Four Lacs will be considered, nor any offer which is not accompanied by a deposit either in cash or in Government Securities of Rupees Twenty-five thousand ; but the Trustees do not bind themselves to accept any offer.

The Trustees will open the said sealed envelopes at One O'clock in the afternoon of the said 6th day of October, 1892.

In the event of any offer not being accepted the monies or securities deposited will be forthwith returned.

If any offer is accepted the tenderer shall forthwith on such acceptance being communicated to him pay to the Trustees a sum sufficient to make up with the said deposit of Rupees Twenty-five thousand a sum equal to fifteen per centum of the purchase money.—Dated this 26th day of September, 1892.

ARTHUR K. LESLIE,
For Self and Co.-Trustees.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 367 OF 1890.

TRIMBUCK RAMCHANDER TELANG, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Chowpatti, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay...Plaintiff.

vs.

RANCHORDAS MOTIRAM, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at 3rd Bhoiwada without the Fort, RUNCHORDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Bhoiwada, aforesaid, and HURKISSONDAS PURSHOTUM, JETHABAI PURSHOTUM and THAKURDAS PURSHOTUM, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitants, all minors under the age of eighteen years by their brother and guardian ad litem the said RUNCHORDAS PURSHOTUM, KALIDAS FAKIRCHAND, and DEWCHAND BHUGWAN, both of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, residing at Bhoiwada, aforesaid without the Fort of Bombay..............Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit, and bearing date the first Day of February One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION before G. H. Farran, Esquire, the Acting Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the Twelfth Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two at the hour of Three O'clock, in the afternoon :—

PARTICULARS :—

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff Trimbuck Ramchander Telang and of the abovenamed Defendants Runchordas Motiram, Runchordass Purshotum, and Hurkissondas Purshotum, Jithabhai Purshotum and Thakurdas Purshotum, Kalidas Fakirchand, and Dewchand Bhugwan or any of them in all that piece or parcel of leasehold land containing nine thousand three hundred and forty-four square yards and forty three-fiftieths of another square yard, situate at the Baboola Tank Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and the part of the Tank demised unto Dewjee Assa, Hari Shridhar and Pragjee Bhimjee, under an Indenture of Lease, dated the Tenth Day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, by the late Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., containing by admeasurement six hundred and sixty-four square yards, and eleven one hundreths of another square yard, making together ten thousand and eight square yards and ninety-seven one hundreths of another square yard or thereabouts, and which said premises are bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the South by the said Baboola Tank Road, on or towards the North partly by the said Tank, partly by the property of Currimjee Allibhoy, partly by the property of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., and partly by the property of the said Dewjee Assa, Hari Shridhar and Pragjee Bhimjee, on or towards the east partly by the ground of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., and partly by the property of the said Dewjee Assa, Hari Shridhar, and Pragjee Bhimjee, and on or towards the west partly by the property of Abdool Hoosein Hajee Zainool Abadin Shirazee, and partly by the property of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 455, New No. 2386, Old Survey No. 585, and New Survey No. 3678, and are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 5517, being the premises comprised in an Indenture of under lease bearing date the Sixteenth Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight and made between Dewjee Assa, Hari Shridhar, and Pragjee Bhimjee of the one part and the said Runchordas Motiram of the other part, and being a portion of the land demised to the said Dewjee Assa, Hari Shridhar and Pragjee Bhimjee, by the late Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C. S. I., for a term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years by indenture dated Tenth August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and which said premises are in the occupation of various tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Acting Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, Attornies for the abovenamed Plaintiff, at No. 89, Medows, Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 30th Day of August, 1892.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Commissioner.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty) No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being are print of two letters to the "Bombay Gazette, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 158 Military Messes and 46 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
VEUVE MONNIER ET FILS.	Epernay.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rheir.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

ROSS & CAMERON'S
"LOCHGORM" HIGHLAND WHISKY.
In 1 Gallon "Demijohns," Rs. 15 each.

AGENTS:—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., Fort, Bombay.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FOR the last two years this WELL-KNOWN COGNAC FIRM have acquired SECOND RANK in the Official Returns of Brandy Exported from Cognac by over 200 Cognac Firms. This clearly proves that their Brandies are becoming more and more appreciated. During the year 1891 they EXPORTED 286,645 GALLONS.

D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Apollo House.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.
CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.
As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.
Rs. 53 per doz. qts. and Rs. 28 per doz. pts., nett cash.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TOWELS! TOWELS!! TOWELS!!!

THE following are now available :—

			Per dozen Rs.	a.
Honey Comb Towels		72 in. by 36 in. at	10	0
Do.	do.	36 in. by 25 in. at	5	0
Turkish	do.	22 in. by 36 in. at	6	0
Hand Towels		40 in. by 26 in. at	3	0

All of guaranteed durability.
For Samples, apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

THE MOST POPULAR
SQUARE PIANOFORTES
OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SOEHNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SMOKERS
In search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following

SPECIALITIES :—				Rs.	as.
"1888" Mixture	per	1 lb.	tin	3	12
Do. do.	"	½	"	2	0
"Pyramid" Mixture	"	½	"	2	0
"Golden Block" Mixture	"	1	"	3	4
Do. do.	"	½	"	1	12
"Rifle" Mixture	"	1	"	2	8
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye	"	¼	"	0	14
Golden Fleece	"	½	"	1	12
Latakia	"	½	"	1	12

Mild, Medium or Full, as desired.
Warranted fresh, pure, and sound.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT
TOBACCO.
Fresh Shipment just received.
CIGARS and CHEROOTS
of all the leading Brands.
J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	33,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL ....£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND......£70,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.
AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half year ending 30th June, or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.
OFFICES :—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, BATTERIES,
MEDICAL INDUCTION COILS,
AND OTHER
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

THE COMPANY are prepared to undertake the ERECTION of TELEPHONE LINES and TELEPHONIC INSTALLATIONS for Native States, Corporations, Companies or Private Individuals. Estimates furnished on application.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR Rs. 25,000.

THE GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of a good paying business in Rangoon, known as the BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, situated in the widest, and most Central Road of the City, the only Hotel in Rangoon, connected throughout in all the Bathrooms with the latest water, and sewerage connections, and holds a Bar and Hotel, fixed fee License, has not changed Proprietors. Established since 1874. The Proprietor wishing to retire will refuse no reasonable offer.

Apply to
A. T. DAWSON,
21, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED...	...£2,500,000.
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life Policyholders	...£1,372,227

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS.

Total Annual Income	...£1,500,000

AGENTS AT BOMBAY:—WALLACE & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 1,031½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,020
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9½pr. ct.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£32
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	280
	750	50	150	7½	195
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	92
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,225
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	67½	1080
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	87
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	860
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23¾	291xd
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	130
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	89
NapierHotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	75
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	460
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	825
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Re. 1	18¼

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
				18 pr. ct.	980
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100		205
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	122
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	130
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200		135
Broach City Press Co.,Ld.	600	200	all	16	220 300
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	...	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		175
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	850
French	300	500	all	100	850
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	505 138½
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	475 525
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½ 63	130 515
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500		85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	93¾
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	477½
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	290
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	625
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12	132½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500		425
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,480
Sind	400	2,000	750	135	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1 200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75 ...	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	1,080

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	505
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	88
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	590
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	405xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,185
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,080
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct.	730
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		12½	675
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	415
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	452½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	515
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	795
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40 25	680
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 50	695
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,070
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	400
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,120
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	670
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	217½xd
Jewraz Baloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	830w.d.
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	660
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	183
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,165
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,325
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	415
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	460
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,535
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	135
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,50	108	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	650
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	470
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,275
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	730w.d.
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,115
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,260
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	585
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	135
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	300
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	225
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	410
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 15	535
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	755
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	740
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	640

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	26-1	
China Leaf	"	25-12	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-8	"
Do. do. new	"	25-4	"
Australia do.	"	25-12	
Bombay do.	"	25-13-6	
English Sovereigns	"	16-4	
Do. Drazons	"	16-3-6	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	109-7	
Do. 17½ do.	"	108-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	235	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	223-8	"
5-Francs	"	221	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, "Mikado," by the Poona Amateurs, 9 p.m.
St. Mary's College Sports, 4 p.m.
Polo Tournament commences.
Frank Brown's Circus, 9 p.m.
Fair and Fire-Works at the Lukshminarayen Temple, Gowalia Tank.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—D. Balduino (s), from Genoa; and Pachumba (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Teheran (s), for China, &c.; and H. I. M. S. Cilve, Port Natal.

A HINDOO FAIR.—The annual Bhuleswar Temple Fair commences to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Teheran left the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Nizam and Gutenfels yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Maria Valerie entered the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Domenico Balduino yesterday.

THE BLANEY MEMORIAL FUND.—The promised subscriptions to the Dr. Blaney Memorial Fund now amount to Rs. 21,563.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at 7 a.m., on Thursday, the 6th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s. s. Nyanza, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 5th instant.

BANDORA STATION.—A correspondent, writing in approbation of the new train service, points out the necessity for improved lighting on the Bandora station, particularly at the south end of the outside porchway.

THE JAIN UNION CLUB.—A meeting of the Jain Union Club was held on Saturday, the 1st instant, in the Hall of the Jain Association of India, when Mr Popatlal Purshotum delivered a lecture in English on "Friendship." A vote of thanks to the president terminated the proceedings.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Dadabhoy Jeevanjee, living in Goga Street, has reported to the police that during Sunday night his house was entered into, and a cupboard forced open, and jewellery and cash, collectively valued at Rs. 2,496, stolen therefrom.

THE CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST MR. NEILL.—At the Esplanade Police Court, the case in which Clive Durant charged George Robert Neill with defamation should have come on for hearing yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, but the accused applied to his Worship for an adjournment, to suit the convenience of Mr. Roughton, solicitor, whom he had engaged to defend him. The complainant objected to any postponement being granted, but his Worship adjourned the case until Tuesday, the 11th inst.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held at Gurupdeo by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, touching the death of Babajee Baboo, about 60 years old. The deceased had been suffering for the last two months from a painful ulcer. About a week ago fever and delirium set in. On Monday morning the deceased left his home without informing anyone, and search being made for him about four hours after the corpse of Babajee was found in a well close by. There were no external marks of violence on the body, and a verdict of drowning during the delirium of fever was returned.

DEBT AND SUICIDE.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Muljee Hurjee, aged about 50 years, living at Dungree Coolice Street. The deceased was a sugar-cane dealer, and was greatly in debt. His creditors pressed him for money. On Sunday noon Muljee took his meals and went out, and bought one tola of opium. He did not return home. Late at night the police found the deceased lying in an unconscious state, and breathing heavily in a temple at Mahaluxmi. He was removed to the hospital, where he died subsequently. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

BURGLARY AT MANGULDAS MARKET.—Jeewan Lallji, a Hindoo cloth merchant, having a shop at the Mungul-das Cloth Market, has reported to the police that, on opening his shop on Monday morning, he found that his shop had been entered into through one of the back windows, the iron bars having been removed from it, and two wooden boxes, the one containing his account books, and the other currency notes and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,140, stolen. The police being informed of the matter, search was made, when the two boxes were found lying in the sweeper's gully forced open, and all the books were recovered intact, and also currency notes, valued at Rs. 3,810, which were kept in a secret drawer in the box, which seems to have escaped the notice of the burglars. Cash amounting to Rs. 330 is now only missing.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mahomed Khan Hoosein Khan *alias* Mirza Mahomed was charged before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with kidnapping Taki Naki, a lad about 11 years of age, with criminal intent. The accused was under the service of the lad's uncle as an embroiderer for about two years, but he left the service about two months ago. On the 29th ultimo the accused went to the lad's house and told him to accompany him to a *majlis*. The lad started with the accused to go to a *majlis* at about 8 o'clock at night. The accused, however, took the lad in a room on the fourth floor of a house at Kamatipura 6th Lane. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge laid against him, and desired to call two witnesses. The Magistrate committed the accused to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions Court.

ALLEGED THEFT OF PIECE-GOODS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent Ingram charged Bhangchand Purshotam, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with abetment in the commission of theft of three boxes of piece-goods, valued at Rs. 745, the property of Wallabhdass Lukhmichand. The complainant is a dealer in and importer of piece-goods. On the 3rd inst. he sent his servant to the Victoria Docks to take delivery of some cases of piece-goods recently arrived by the s. s. Arabia. The servant loaded two carts—each with three cases of piece-goods—and directed the drivers to take them to his master's warehouse. One of the cart did not reach its destination. The complainant reported the matter to the police, who traced the three missing cases in a godown, at Kamatipura. The Detective Police ascertained that the accused had the cases stored there, and accordingly the accused was taken into custody. The cart-driver has absconded. The case is adjourned in order to enable the police to make further enquiries into the matter.

AN APPLICATION FOR THE RELEASE OF OLD OFFENDERS.—It will be remembered that sometime ago Bhaga Mangoomal, Ladha Liladhur, and two others were brought up by Mr. Superintendent Brewin, before Mr. Webb, to show cause why they should not be called upon to furnish security for their future good behaviour. The accused were notorious thieves, and the Magistrate passed an order requiring each of them to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 250 and also to furnish two sureties for Rs. 250 each, for their future good behaviour for a period of two years. The accused failed to produce the sureties and consequently they were remanded to jail. Mr. Webb then sent the papers to the High Court asking for sanction for the imprisonment of the accused, for a period of two years, for failing to furnish the requisite sureties. Yesterday, Mr. Cursondass Chabildass, barrister-at-law, appeared before his Worship, and offered the necessary securities for the first two accused; but the Magistrate informed him that the matter had been sent to the High Court, and so the counsel should make his application to the High Court.

THEFT OF BAGATELLE BALLS.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Nelmes brought up on remand one George William Watts, aged 30, a Eurasian, native of Ludhana, who had just been liberated from jail, on a charge of burglary and theft of ten ivory balls, valued at Rs. 32-10, and one Dadabhoy Curshedji Enti, aged 40, a notorious character, charged with abetment of the theft and receiving the stolen property, belonging to one Byram Nusservanji Irani, a bagatelle table-keeper, at Falkland Road. The complainant, it appeared, locked up his shop and went to Poona, leaving his Pardesi servant in charge of the shop. On Thursday morning the lock was found missing from the door, and the Pardesi reported the matter to the police, who, on inspecting the shop, found that ten balls were stolen therefrom. Search was then being made for the thieves and certain information was received by the police from a Bora shopkeeper, at Duncan Road that a Parsee and a Eurasian had come to sell some balls to him. The police officer thereupon arrested the first accused at some distance from the shop. The second accused was then pursued, and as he learnt that the police were on his track, he crossed the Northbrook Gardens, and escaped from the hands of the police. The accused left the bundle of stolen balls in custody of a servant, and made off. He was subsequently arrested in his house. Both the accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and his Worship convicted them both and sentenced the first accused Watts to an accumulated term of twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, and Dadabhoy Curshedji Enti, who, the Magistrate remarked, had no doubt instigated Watts to open the lock on the door of the complainant's shop with a duplicate key and receive the stolen property, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MAZAGON.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

ON Monday, the first day of the annual sports of the above Institution, was a gala-day for the pupils of the College. The grounds presented quite a holiday aspect with the liberal display of gay bunting and ferns, attracted a large gathering. The proceedings opened at 8 a.m. with a valse by the College Band, which was very creditably rendered. But the principal attraction was centred round the items which constituted the second part of the programme, commencing at 4 p.m., by the senior pupils of the College, the first of which was a display of single sticks, J. Conway beating his opponent. This was followed by a dumb-bell exercise by the II. Division—Shamrocks (Blues) *vs.* Thistles (Reds), which was won by the former by only one point. This consisted of four practices in physical drill with dumb-bells, accompanied with singing. The competitors were dressed in white jackets and trousers with dark gaiters, and blue and red sashes, and the exercises were indeed a pretty sight. The time was admirably kept. Both squads were about equally matched, and as the prize was awarded to the first squad (Shamrocks-Blues), Mr. Lund, of Messrs. Lund and Blockley, kindly presented the second squad with Rs. 5 to prevent any heart-burning they might feel after their hard struggle. The next item in the programme, Sword Exercise in Review Order, was also competed for by two squads, and was won by the Reds. This was a very smart display, and would do credit to even adult competitors. The University Stakes were contested for by three competitions. In the first competition the letters c, m, r, i, l, a, a, d, t, were written on a blackboard, and the competitor who formed the greatest number of words out of these letters, put together in any regular order, and came round the course first was awarded the prize. This was won by Geo. Donnell, and who wrote out twenty-five words. The second competition consisted of the letters s, l, u, a, m, i, c, and was won by G. Wake, who made out ten words. The third competition under this head was a blank. It consisted of a sum in addition, and the correct answer was not given by any of the competitors. The performance on the parallel bars by six of the senior pupils of the College was a deservedly applauded item in the evening's programme. The various feats were neatly and cleverly gone through, and reflected credit on their instructor. The first in order of merit was V. Hooper, and the second E. Hooper. The last item of an attractive programme was the band-boys' race, which was won by Richard Porter. The clowns also deserve a word of praise. This part of the evening's entertainment was supported by Stanley Clements and Jos. Behrmann. A huge face was painted with which these juvenile representatives of the comic element disappeared, to be pelted with showers of hand-sticks, Aunt Sally fashion, which they, each in turn, pretty successfully warded off with their "swords." It was evident that the pupils of the institution appeared to enjoy this portion of the programme. The junior pupils were also enjoying their own little programme of sports, consisting of running steeplechases on foot, a hoop race, and blindman's buff. The good Fathers are to be congratulated on the complete success of their labours. The weather was all that could be desired.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.

THE following is the third annual report of the above Club which will be placed before the members at the adjourned meeting to be held at the Apollo Bunder Rooms next Monday evening:—In placing before the members the third annual report of the Club, the Committee have to state that at the close of the year ending 30th September, there were 44 members on the book, 10 new members having joined since 1st October, 1891. Semi-annual entertainments were, as in the previous years, given during March and September, which were well attended and resulted in some good racing for the several Challenge Cups and Prizes. H. E. Lord Harris, the patron of the Club, was again present at the March entertainment, when he distributed the prizes, the Hon. L. H. Bayley, one of the vice-patrons, fulfilling a similar office at the entertainment given on the 17th ultimo, and the Committee desire to express their thanks to those gentlemen for the interest they take in the Club. The monthly races have been carried out regularly during the year, the competitions for the "Club" and "Hughes" Cups leading to an improvement in the swimming form of the members, and the Committee desire to point out, as showing the usefulness of the Club in this respect, that the former Cup was during the season won thrice in succession by Mr. W. Penton, one of the new members, who on each occasion showed an improvement in his racing form, though handicapped on each occasion for his previous win. Major Roughton has replaced the "Club" Cup by a Cup which is now called after him, and which has already been won twice in succession by Mr. F. J. Taylor. The Committee still regret that these monthly races are not more largely attended and would point out that under the handicapping rules members who fail to compete forego their chance of an increased start in subsequent events. The Committee on behalf of the Club tender their thanks to H. E. Lord Harris for presenting a silver Challenge Cup; to Mr. W. B. Green for the "Bunder" Cup open to competition by slow swimmers; to Major Roughton for the "Roughton" Cup; and to the latter gentleman, Colonel Bayley, Major Acworth, and a member of the Bombay Club for contributions to the prize fund. The Committee also have the pleasure to add that Colonel Bayley has presented a Cup which will be named after him, for a "Water Polo Match," which will be competed for annually by teams of seven players from any recognised club, office, firm, regiment, battery, volunteer corps or vessel, the Cup, which is to be won twice in succession, to be competed for under the English Association Water Polo rules. The first competition for this Cup will probably take place during March, when the winners will each be presented with a silver medal. The Back Bay Baths Company have again kindly placed the Baths at the disposal of the Club on entertainment days, and have presented prizes for the open races. The balance in hand of Club funds at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 139-3. During the year the Club sustained a loss by the death of Mr. J. R. Duxbury, one of the vice-patrons, the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine having been good enough to take office in his place.

CRICKET.

MUNICIPAL C. C. *VS.* B. B. & C. I. RY. C. C.

A MATCH was played last Saturday evening between the Municipal C. C. and the B. B. and C. I. Railway C. C., which resulted in a draw in favour of the former team. The following are the scores:—

MUNICIPAL C. C.

Pochkhanawalla, b Thomas	4
S M Kaka, b Collins	0
C M Patel, not out	44
N Sittaram, run out	11
Dorabjee Hirjibhoy, not out	15
D Daruwalla, c Thomas	0
R Rowbottom	to bat.
K Rustomjee	to bat.
C Daruwalla	to bat.
J Mehta	to bat.
R Daruwalla	to bat.
Extras	8
Total	82

B. B. AND C. I. RY. C. C.

Thomas, b Kaka	0
Printer, b Patell	12
Collins, c Kaka	8
Owen, b Patel	3
Rendle, c and b Kaka	5
Little, c Patell, b Sittaram	12
Davern, b Kaka	1
Serval, b Kaka	4
S Collins, not out	8
Robinson, not out	7
Cockman, to bat.	
Extras	6
Total	66

DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Arabia in the Victoria Dock this evening at 7-30 p.m. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

DEAFNESS PERMANENTLY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the head, of many years' standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars, with copies of testimonials, &c. for two stamps. The most successful treatment ever introduced. Address, HERBERT CLIFTON, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London, S.E.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN.

DR. BLANEY, yesterday afternoon, concluded the adjourned enquiry into the suspicious circumstances attending the deaths of two low-caste Hindoo children, a boy named Lowjee, aged 10 years, and his sister, named Hurni, about 10 months old, who are alleged to have died from poisoning in some sweetmeats given them by a Bora, named Jeewan, keeping a grocer's shop in the locality where they lived. The Bora, it appeared, used to give pieces of sugar to such youths as did work for him. On the day in question Jeewan gave sugar to the two deceased children as well as to one Sookia, a lad about 6 years of age, and a girl, named Rushami, about 5 years old. Lowjee and Hurni, on eating the sugar, became ill, and died soon after. They were buried, and the parents of the deceased children, from what they had learnt from their dead son, became suspicious, and Motlee, the mother of the deceased children sent in a petition to the Commissioner of Police, requesting him to take such steps as would clear the mystery. The bodies were thereupon exhumed by the order of the Coroner, and the autopsy performed on them by Dr. Choksey and the Chemical Analyser conducted on the portions of viscera of the deceased children by Dr. Gaswalla, the Assistant Chemical Analyser to Government, showed that the deaths of those children were caused by arsenic poisoning. Acting Superintendent Nolan and Inspector Hack in charge of the case watched the proceedings on behalf of the police.

Babajee Deoba, a coachman, owning the house in which the two deceased lived, said:—I live in the same house. I remember the day when the two children died. I was then sitting on the verandah of my house sewing. It was Monday, the 12th ultimo, at 12-30 a.m., when I saw Lowjee vomiting outside. He was alone. I informed his mother, she came out, and asked her son what was the matter, and what he had eaten. The boy said that he had eaten some sugar given him by Jeewan. She then went up to the stand-pipe just close by where Jeewan was standing, and asked him what he had given to the deceased. Jeewan said that he had given the deceased and some three other children sugar. He mentioned the names of one Sakiya and a Vagari girl, besides the deceased and his sister. The girl Hurni was also vomiting. Lowjee died at 7 p.m., and his sister at 11. p. m. that day. The next morning I accompanied the father of the deceased to the police station, at Clare Road, where the father made a statement before Inspector Hack, that his children had died of cholera suddenly after eating some sugar. I was present when the bodies were exhumed. The father informed the cemetery writer that his children had died of vomiting and purging. I know that gentlemen are in the habit of using poison to kill rats. I have seen the cook of a gentleman use the poison. The poison was on this occasion placed in tins on the floor in several places. This was done in order to kill rats, and orders were given that dogs were to be kept away from the place. I did not see what poison it was. I do not know whether the police use poison. Some Mahar children eat anything they can pick up. The father and mother of the deceased children are in distressed circumstances. I did not hear Lowji ask for any food that morning. I am not aware that he had any bajra bread that morning.

Zani was next called. She said: I live with my mother, in Belasis Road. I am a widow. I remember the day the children died. The deceased first went out of the house on that day at 8 a.m. They were alone. Lowji carried his sister. Lowji had a large piece of bajra bread before he went out—half a cake, as much as would satisfy his appetite. He went out eating. The mother of the deceased had gone to the bungalow where her eldest son worked before this. The mother returned about 10 a. m., an hour before the children. Moni went to the bungalow to help her son at his work. She was in the habit of going there daily. Lowji came home with his sister, and immediately handed his sister over to his mother, when she (Hurni) vomited, and purged in her mother's arms. Lowji then went outside and began to vomit and soon afterwards he also purged. She did not see Jeewan that morning. I and my mother assisted Moni in attending to the children that day. Lowji said he had eaten some sugar. Moni said nothing. I heard Lowji telling his mother that Jeewan had given him some sugar. The mother suspected that the sugar was the cause of the illness. I never spoke to Jeewan about the sugar.

To a request from Inspector Hack as to whether the Coroner would record Jeewan's statement the Coroner replied that as he (Jeewan) was not represented by counsel, it would not be fair to the man himself as anything he might say would have to be recorded, and this would prejudice the case against him, in case the matter went before the Criminal Courts.

Sumboo Mabor was the last witness examined. He said: I am a horse trainer, and live at Kamatipura 10th Street. I heard of the death of Lowji, at 7 p.m., on the 12th September, and went at once to the father's house. I heard some people talking about it, that the deceased died from vomiting and purging. I also saw Hurni then. She was at this time in a dying state. She died at 11 o'clock that night. The next morning I went with the father and mother of these children to the Clare Road police station, when the father desired me to inform the Inspector (Mr. Hack) that the children died from vomiting and purging. I did so. Nothing was reported at that time to the police that Jeewan had given the deceased children any sugar.

This closed the evidence in the case, after which the Coroner proceeded to explain the chief points on which the jury had to decide in forming their conclusion. The first concerned the death of the children—How or what caused their deaths? If any poison, who had put it in their way? If any person had administered it, what was the reason or motive? Concerning the first portion of their deliberation, they had the exhumation of the bodies. This was done in consequence of the petition the mother made to the Commissioner of Police, who forwarded the same to me to act upon. The bodies were brought to the morgue and identified by the parents, after which a *post-mortem* was made, and the results of this *post-mortem* together with the results of the analysis of portions of the viscera of the deceased made by the Assistant Chemical Analyst to Government, clearly pointed to the fact that arsenic was the cause of death in both cases. The Coroner put it to the jury that they must consider whether, supposing they found that the deceased died from arsenical poison, there was any evidence to connect Jeewan with the administration.

The jury then retired for about a quarter of an hour, after which they gave it as their verdict that the deceased met their deaths from arsenical poisoning, but how or by whom administered there was no evidence to show.

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, in the office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—John Armstrong Chanler of New York, United States of America, Lawyer, for "improvements in pavements"; Francis J. E. Spring, Mem. Inst. C.E., Engineer-in-Chief of the Kistna-Godavari Bridges, Bezwada, Madras Presidency, for dealing with the contraction and expansion of the rails on railway girder bridges to be entitled a "Rail Expansion Joint"; Francis J. E. Spring, Mem. Inst. C.E., Engineer-in-Chief of the Kistna and Godavari Bridges, Bezwada, Madras Presidency, for the adjustment of the camber, or vertical curvature, of iron girder bridges during their erection to be entitled a "Girder Chamber Jack"; Annet Taitte, Mechanical Engineer, of Leighneux (Loire), in the Republic of France, for "improvements in or relating to velocipedes and the like."

The undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Schroder Smidt & Co., Merchants, at No. 7, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, for "a multicolored floral border design with or without centre design stitched with woollen on cotton or silk-thread on woollen or cotton or mixed or silk-cloth in any combination of colours."

The fee prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 has been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege during the period 2nd January 1893 to 1st January 1894 in respect of the undermentioned invention:—Thomas Witter, of 190 Blackburn Road, Bolton, in the County of Lancaster, England, Fire Engineer, for "improvements in automatic fire extinguishing sprinklers."

THE "Equibus" is a recently-invented vehicle of singular construction. It runs on two wheels, and is so contrived that the axletree passes under the horse's body, which is between the axle and the main portion of the carriage. The advantages claimed for this extraordinary turn-out is that it is almost impossible to upset, that it dispenses with a great deal of unnecessary harness, that it is a great support to fatigued animals, and that it requires a very small amount of space to turn in.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!—BY FREE ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain W T Fairweather, will sail to-day for the Persian gulf, with a general cargo and 97 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Surgeon-Captain Robinson, Captain Hills, Mrs Taylor and infants, Lt Moodifield, Mr E G Smith, Mr Hills and 429 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs Cripps, Lieut W St A Wake, Captain S E Bellingham, Revd H Jurgens, S J, Store-Sergt W J Woodthorpe and 63 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer "D'o Balduino," Captain A Cruciani, arrived in harbour yesterday:—From Genoa—Revd A Martin and friend, Mr Rogue Constancia, Mrs Ufer Clara and 2 companions, Mr T Uber, Mr Oliver, Martin, Mr B Rovaletti, Captain Ansaldo, Captain Luigi, Mr P A Meal, Mr Doyle, Mr M Yusuf, Mr E H L Twyford, Mr Mahomed Ahmed, Mr Hakim Khan, Mr D Giaconeo and Mr De Silva Vescoro. From Port Said—Mr Suklemore and 11 deck passengers. From Suez—Mr and Mrs Goldenburg and 3 children. From Aden—Mr J Boldari, Mr Bohan and 3 friends and Mr Salaim.

THE following passengers per s s Armenia, from Liverpool, expected in Bombay on the evening of the 5th October:—Col E Austin, Surgn-Major D S E Bain and Mrs Bain, Mr W J Bell and Mrs Bell, Mr E Chisholm, Lieut H Daunt, Surgn-Capt W Deane, Mrs Deane, 2 infants and ayah, Surg-Capt Dewes, Miss Gibson, Madame Gingers, Mr Gerling, Mr G R Harris, Mrs Hatten, Messrs E and A Hatten, Mr H Hatten and 3 children, Miss Handerson, Major Jemeson, Mrs C Jennings, Mr J W Richardson, Mr G S Morley, Mrs Morley and child, Capt J F Riddle, Miss Russell, Mrs Salter, Capt M J Shewen, Mr F Skeas and Miss Skeas, Lieut W Carew Smyth, Mrs Vallentin, and Mr A Baksh.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Naderi	668	McAllister	B	B & P S N Co
" Naseri	581	Hughes	C	B & P S N Co
" Kt. of St. George	2099	Bovis	D	K Nixon & Co
" Akbar	1441	Baldwin	F	H Cassum & Co
" Taif	878	Hannah	G	H Cassum & Co
" Nyanza	1421	Nacoda	K	A Munjee & Co
" Etolia	2113	Jones	L	K Nixon & Co
" Mahanadi	...	...	M	Shepherd and Co.
" La Seyne	1151	Blanc	O	A Simeau.
" Eden Hall	2273	Jones	Q	E Bates & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Poonani........Nacoda........Shepherd & Co

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No	Company or Agents.
S.S. Thames	2101	Seaton	5	P & O Co.
" Surat	1676	Sleeman	6	P & O S N Co
" M. Valerie	2644	Mitis	7	A L S N Co
" Lycia	2116	McNay	9	K Nixon & Co.
" Kirby Hall	1688	Phillips	11	E Bates & Co
" City of Perth	2605	Swan	12	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Aston Hall	2254	McFee	13	E Bates & Co
" Bormida	1474	Sussini	15	F Branchi.
" Arabia	2314	Hillcoat	16	W and A Graham.
" D Balduino	3044	Cruciani	(alongside 16)	A Branchi

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.
(Wednesday, October 5.)

S.S. La Seyne........1157........Blanc........M Maritimes Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
4	D. Balduino (s)	Cruciani	Genoa, Sept 13.
	Pachumba (s)	Russell	Karachi, Oct 1.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Teheran (s)	Tocque	China, &c.
	R. I. M. S. Clive	Shopland	Port Natal.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Kapurthala, Livingstone, for Karachi, &c.
" King Arthur, Fairweather, for Persian Gulf.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Thames, for London, &c.
" Cathay, for London, &c.
" Maria Valerie, for China, &c.
" Imaum, for Gibraltar and Antwerp.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 4.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Gordon s—151 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 50 cases whisky and 76 cases gingerwine, Jamsetjee Framjee; 50 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co; 15 cases whisky, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

Arabia s—200 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 100 hogsheads ail, Walter Nutter and Co; 75 cases whisky, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall s—5 hogsheads, portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 27 cases stout, Jamsetjee Framjee; 10 cases soap, D Bhathia and Co.

Arabia s—10 cases lubricating oil, The Vacuum Oil Co.

Lycia s—50 cases soap, E Habib and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Ravenna s—25 cases portwine, &c. Cutler Palmer and. Co; 30 cases portwine, S B Fraser and Sons; 16 cases wine, &c, and 25 cases medicine, Philips and Co.

Clyde s—20 cases sherry wine, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Riversdale s—5 cases medicine, N Vanmaly and Co; 5 cases soap, Hajee Sulliman Habib; 7 cases medicine, C Nuthoo and Co; 5 cases soap, Ahmed Moosa; 9 bales printing papers, J B Murzban and Co; 102 cases oilmenstores, Sooltanally Heptoola; 31 cases biscuits, &c. Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy; 8 bales printing paper, Mahadeo S Joshi; 230 kegs paint, M A Hoosen; 100 drums linseed oil, C Rajbhoy and Co.

FROM BREMEN.

Gutenfels s—25 cases beer, E Spinner and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Gutenfels s—75 cases candles, Bhaishunker Roopchand.

FROM NEW YORK.

Arabia s—2 packages lamps, E Heptoola.

FROM HAMBURG.

Gutenfels s—50 cases port wine, F S Punnett; 50 cases beer, F Heyer.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Eden Hall s—240 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee Oomrighur.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—7 cases clocks, E Heptoola; 9, bales writing paper, M Essajee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—175 bales wool, Nursey Khatow; 1,998 cwts myrabollams, Ralli Bros; 82 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 690 cwts myrabollams Bhanjee Jaithe.

FOR LONDON.

Kt of St George s—12 bales skins, C Jooma and Co; 1 case indigo, The Bombay Co; 12 cases condiments, Framjee Nowrojee; 5 cases peacock feathers and 3 cases fishmaws, D Mowjee; 5 cases fishmaws, K M Jaitha; 9 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 234 cwts horns, V Gangjee; 87 cwts turmeric, D M Rowal and Co; 46 cwts horns, A Visram; 52 cwts horns, J M Remtoola; 72 bales rags, C Pursotum; 178 cwts black pepper, R Hemraj; 16 cases indigo, E Essa and Co.

Thames s—12,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of St George s—200 cwts horns, V Gangjee; 51 cwts gum, Otto Martin; 8,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 973 cwts wheat flour, The Bombay Flour Mill; 2,001 cwts linseed, A Ally Mahomed and Co.

Imaum s—150 bales hemp, and 9,535 cwts rapeseed, R Kaderbhoy; 842 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 6,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,002 cwts poppyseed, 10,002 cwts rapeseed and 1,806 cwts mustarseed, A Blascheck and Co; 6,550 cwts rapeseed and 3,450 cwts linseed, Abdul A Mahomed and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia s—990 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 2,999 cwts castorseed, 700 cwts poppyseed, 2,009 cwts rapeseed, 402 cwts linseed and 1,260 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Etolia s—4,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 403 cwts horns, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cathay s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Cathay s—5,001 cwts castorseed, R Kaderbhoy; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 800 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 750 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 100 tons old iron, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 1,000 cwts castorseed Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Imaum s—1,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon.

FOR HONGKONG.

Maria Valerie s—1,000 bales, twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 392 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 125 bales twist, Bombay National Manufacturing Co; 100 bales twist, T Mooljee; 200 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co.

Bormida s—600 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Surat s—10 chests opium, H M S Namazi; 40 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 40 chests opium, N J Abraham; 26 chests opium, Sassood J David and Co; 30 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 18 chests opium, Jewanjee Nowrojee; 16½ chests opium, P F Talati; 23 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; 55 chests opium, C Ebram and Co; 10 chests opium, F N Postwalla; 20 chests opium, T Luchminaren; 40 chests opium, N J Abraham; 18 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 34 chests opium, Tata and Co; 17 chests opium, Silas E Sassoon; 65 chests opium, Hajee A Esmail and Co; 20 chests opium, L Chuttoo; 7 chests opium, K Kurmookrai; 7 chests opium, T Ghunsundas; 12 chests opium, J Moolchund.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Maria Valerie s—100 bales twist, B H Abdoolahman; 300 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 40 bales twist, S Motilal; 50 bales twist, Tata and Co; 700 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 71 cwts sandalwood, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 100 bales twist, T Mooljee.

Surat s—29 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 45 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 40 bales twist, Cowasjee Bros; 22 chests opium, P Bunsidhur; 299 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 49½ chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 97 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 16 chests opium, B Balchund; 41 chests opium, E J Abraham; 15 chests opium, C Ebram and Co; 33 chests opium, Tata and Co; 52 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 18 chests opium, K Hurmookrai; 17 chests opium, C Bamonjee and Co; 11 chests opium, T Ghunsumdas.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Goalpara s—94 bales cotton, R Luchimondas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 2.

Chapman, Capt. Bo, Offg Supdt. Army Schools, on duty.
Austin, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, off leave, from England.

OCTOBER 3.

Gordon, Capt, 17th Bo I, from furlough, from England.
Sappings, Maj. Bo, 2nd York L I, off leave, from Ceylon.
Toker, Col, Bengal, Supdt. Army Clothing, on tour, from Calcutta.
Luard, Lt, C P, 2nd Scotish Rifles, on leave, from Jubbuloore

OCTOBER 4.

MacMahon, Maj, 3rd Bo L I, on leave, from Satara.
White, Capt, C P, 2nd Scottish Rifles, on leave, from Jubbulpore.
Lyons, 2nd Lt, Bo, Lanc Fus, on leave, from Poona.
Anderson, Capt. Bo, R A, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 1.

Harris, 2nd-Lt, Bo, 2nd York L I, on duty, to Khandalia.

OCTOBER 3.

Holland, Capt, 24th Bo I, on leave, to Ferozpore.
Edye, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, from leave, to Jubbulpore.
Kreyer, Capt, Bo, off leave, to Nesseerabad.

OCTOBER 3.

Toker, Col, Bengal, Army Clothing, on tour, to Calcutta via Madras.
Jennings, Surgn, Capt, Bo, I Ms, on duty, to Rajkot.
Moore, Lt, 3rd B Cavy, from furlough, to Fyzabad.
Hall, Lt, Bo, R A, off leave, to Ahmedabad.
Edwards, Capt, Bengal, 5th Punjab Cavly, from furlough, to Simla.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G.W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th October, 1892.

1. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun-drill at the Nesbit Road Head Quarters on Friday next, at 8-45 p.m.

2. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 30th ultimo, and posted to No. 2, Sub-division of No. 1 Company:—No. 274 Gr. H. S. Read.

By order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS-SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Bombay, 5th October, 1892.

1. Extract from District and Garrison Orders:—No. 319.—Volunteer (Drill Instructors), No. 2,708 Lce. Corpl. G. Pinder and No. 934 Private H. Richardson, 2nd K. O. Yorkshire L. I., are appointed Drill Instructors to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

2. The following promotions will take effect in "A." Coy from this date:—Corpl. J. W. Watson, to be Sergeant, vice Sergeant J. Murray, resigned; Lce.-Corpl. H. Prescott, to be Corporal, vice Watson, promoted; and Vol. L. Crawley, to be Lce.-Corpl., vice Prescott, promoted.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be Tent-pegging at the Cooperage on Friday, the 7th instant, from 6-30 a.m.

2. There will be drill (musketry) behind the Town Hall, on Friday, the 7th instant, at 5-30 p.m. Recruits and those who did not fire the trained members' course last year are particularly requested to attend.

By order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN THE MOFUSSIL.

(Week ending September 30.)

	In.	Ct.		In.	Ct.
Jabalpur	54	74	Nasik	24	63
Raver	29	97	Deolalee	30	89
Nimbora	39	33	Ghoti	67	8
Bhadli	33	20	Nargaon	39	1
Jalgaon	34	53	Warrengaon	41	25
Sirsoli	32	7	Hoodgi	28	45
Mhasawad	44	43	Mohol	24	36
Maheji	48	53	Madha	33	39
Pachora	44	1	Barsi Road	31	35
Kasgaon	48	10	Keim	26	90
Naidongri	37	95	Jehur	20	58
Challisgaon	40	14	Pomulwari	22	46
Nandgaon	35	6	Dexal	18	51
Munmad	33	64	Lanowli	171	43
Lassalgaon	35	29	Dhond	26	65
Kerwadi	24	56	Talegaon	35	36

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 4TH OF OCTOBER, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st August to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st August to date
Delhi	29·829	W	4	89·1	69·6	64	..	23·79	−3·43
Agra	29·853	S W	5	90·6	68·0	71	..	19·25	−9·15
Cawnpore	29·865	W S W	6	91·5	68·6	65	..	33·35	..
Allahabad	29·830	W	7	93·4	70·3	67	..	30·90	−1·33
Jhansi	29·884	S S W	4	90·4	71·7	62	..	37·16	+0·15
Jacobabad	29·826	Calm	3	100·0	63·9	63	..	4·11	+1·22
Karachi	29·879	W S W	13	90·0	74·8	87	..	11·58	+5·27
Jeypore	29·887	W N W	5	92·1	65·5	70	..	49·64	+23·76
Ajmere	29·914	S W	6	87·7	69·1	59	..	19·21	−1·56
Deesa	29·946	W S W	6	91·3	66·8	69	..	38·33	+13·52
Bhuj	29·899	W S W	8	93·0	67·9	84	..	8·05	−7·82
Rajkot	29·924	Calm	3	91·4	67·8	88	..	26·55	−2·73
Veraval	29·940	N N W	8	85·1	69·8	72	..	15·51	...
Neemuch	29·939	W	6	87·8	61·7	65	..	34·35	+4·16
Indore	29·934	N W	2	87·5	63·1	60	..	33·45	+0·36
Saugor	29·912	S W	2	87·2	72·6	74	0·02	47·18	+7·51
Jubbulpore	29·946	Calm	1	87·4	67·7	79	..	51·39	−2·07
Hoshangabad	29·958	Calm	2	88·3	66·3	72	...	51·20	−3·43
Khandwa	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...
Raipur	29·901	W N W	2	90·0	70·1	69	..	45·08	−3·36
Nagpur	29·943	Calm	1	90·8	68·4	66	..	39·74	−4·69
Amraoti	29·926	E N E	4	89·4	71·3	62	...	42·37	+10·85
Akola	29·946	Calm	3	92·4	66·8	76	...	44·94	+13·16
Surat	29·920	N W	F	91·1	73·0	89	...	54·98	+13·38
Malegaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	29·948	E N E	5	84·9	76·2	93	..	93·03	+18·80
Poona	29·960	Calm	3	87·1	68·9	85	..	32·63	+11·68
Sholapur	29·923	W NW	7	91·2	71·5	63	...	26·27	−1·97
Ratnagiri	29·941	Calm	4	84·9	73·9	82	...	137·49	+33·45
Belgaum	29·928	Calm	7	83·3	64·4	88	...	43·91	+6·55
Goa	29·946	N E	5	84·1	75·4	87	...	125·30	...
Karwar	29·946	N E	1	83·2	69·3	90	...	126·33	+11·23
Mangalore	29·953	N N W	3	84·8	73·9	86	...	106·92	−9·03
Calicut	29·923	N W	11	87·2	76·1	81	...	100·11	+14·07
Cochin	29·942	N E	M	86·7	74·7	83	0·05	85·43	+7·55
Bangalore	29·973	E S E	3	83·2	67·5	88	0·51	19·64	−0·11
Secunderabad	29·952	W	3	90·8	71·4	84	0·16	37·36	+12·38
Masuliptm.	29·927	E	2	89·5	78·6	83	...	37·37	+13·36
Bellary	29·930	Calm	3	90·9	71·5	69	...	16·45	+5·71
Cuddapah	29·910	E N E	...	93·6	76·9	66	...	34·14	+15·84
Madras	29·915	W	8	88·2	80·1	80	...	29·61	+12·51
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	29·931	W S W	3	91·5	74·2	82	0·31	16·65	+4·33
Negapatam	29·900	S S W	6	88·0	77·2	84	...	13·46	+1·90
Colombo	29·943	W S W	4	86·5	76·0	77	0·04	10·87	−14·17

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall: J. J. H. — 0·00 (123·13); E. G. H. — 0·00 (97·66); G. T. H. — 0·00 (97·08); C. P. — 0·00 (93·03).

SUMMARY.

A sudden and large decrease of pressure has occurred throughout the whole country. The general distribution is very irregular, readings being highest in Mysore and lowest in the extreme north. Readings are exceedingly uniform. Winds are easterly to north-easterly at Bombay, Goa, Karwar, Masulipatam and Cuddapah, south-easterly at Bangalore, and south-westerly to north-westerly in other places. The force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles an hour at Bhuj and 8 at Agra. The maximum and minimum temperature variations are small and irregular. The highest temperature in the shade was 100° at Jacobabad and the lowest 63° at Indore. Humidity has increased at Bombay, Calicut, Madras, and Negapatam, while the changes in other places are unimportant. The skies are more or less cloudy to the south of Latitude 18°. About half an inch of rain has fallen at Bangalore, and light to moderate showers are reported from Saugor, Secunderabad and Trichinopoly. The comparison of the abnormal chart of 8 A M to-day with that of yesterday shows that an abnormally low pressure area exists to the south of Latitude 12,° and the weather seems to be unsettled to the south south-westwards of the Malabar Coast. The chart further shows that this area of low pressure is advancing northwards, and a further fall of the barometer is probable over the greater part of the Peninsula. The weather in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and on the Malabar Coast is cloudy, and local showers are still to be expected. The weather is inclined to become unsettled to the south of Latitude 16°.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 3.

10 p.m. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 79·4

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

6 a.m. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 77·3
10 a.m. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 81·4
2 p.m. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 84·7
4 p.m. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 84·5

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly on those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through defective Nutrition. Re. 1-4.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th inst., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods. &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1. Handsome strong four-seated open carriage, suitable for a single horse.
1. Second-hand strong palanquim office shigram.
1. Strong victoria with removable coach-box.
1. Strong bay Arab, 14 hands, 10 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1. Chesnut Arab galloway. goes well in saddle.

AUCTION SALE of lost luggage at the G. I. P. Railway Lost Luggage Office, Boree Bunder.

On MONDAY, the 10th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place a quantity of unclaimed articles and lost luggage.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD FLOORING BOARDS,

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst, at 3 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway, Parel Workshops, in the Engineers' Yard. A heap of old flooring boards,

FOR SALE. TIMBER SUITABLE FOR BUILDING STABLES.

Messrs. WALLEN & Tullock, the well known Importers of Australian horses, will arrive in Bombay with about 550 horses on or about the 12th inst, and will have a large quantity of timber for sale suitable for horse fittings and stalls, also 8 water tanks 400 gallons each. Private offers will be received by the undersigned.

The timber to be removed at once on the arrival of the steamer. For particulars apply to

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 5, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c. :—

7 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ white shirtings.
4 „ cases white mulls.
3 „ „ nansooks.
1 „ „ jacconets.
1 „ „ cambric.
11 bales grey drill.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions from the Superintendent, Port Trust Docks, to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY. the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Victoria and Prince's Docks premises :—A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 5, 1892.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF BHENDY BAZAR ROAD.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th inst., at 4 p. m. Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees, Ooma Mega, Natoo Vella, and Punamchand Huekma, trading under the name of Vella Dhunna and Co. and with the consent and concurrence of N C MacLeod, Esq, Official Assignee, H C. and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, the said Knesa Jadhow, Megjee Jadhow, and Jairam Jadhow Porebundr (insolvents).

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the southern side of Bhendy Bazar Road, and called Munshi Yacoob Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 108 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2409, new No. 9454 old Survey No. 1198, and new Survey No 4534, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under (C) Ward No. 7821 and street Nos. 113 and 115, and bounded on the east by the house of Akberally Bahadoor Subedar, on the the house of Mocnee Maiput Caiso, on the north by the said west by Bhendy Bazaar Road, and called Munshi Yacoob Street, and on the south by the sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, October 5, 1892.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY'
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of the late Mr. J. R. Duxbury's furniture will be continued at 1 p.m. TO-DAY from Lot No. 215.

CLEARANCE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs PARKER & Co., tea merchants, consisting of tea in packets, coffee, cigars, show cases, cupboards, writing tables, and chairs, also teak and blackwood handsome furniture, such as drawing room, complete suit mirror almyras, marble tables, superior oleograph in gilt frames, representing various subjects, &c.

The property is on view.

SALE OF TIMBER AT THE GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY, COLABA.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Factory on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m.

A large quantity of timber, consisting of outside slabs and trimmings of various descriptions in lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla, opposite the old Railway Station, the whole of the valuable blackwood and teakwood, drawing, dining, and bed-room, furniture, glassware, crockery, large counter, lamps, two full-sized slate billiard-tables with balls, cues, marking board, etc., one by Thurston and the other by another maker, etc., of the Hawken's Hotel.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Zietz and Jahn, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. J. M. Daboo and Co.,

1 case pencils, ex s. s. Poseidon.
1 „ lampware ex s. s. Trifels.
2 cases cotton goods, ex s. s. Braunfels.
1 case samples, ex s. s. Braunfels.
1 „ lampware, ex s. s. Braunfels.
1 „ photo frames, ex s. s. Ehrenfels.
1 „ celuloidware, ex s. s. Ehrenfels.
1 „ pomatum, ex s. s. Ehrenfels.
5 cases lampware, ex s. s. Raventhaler.

SALE of VALUABLE PROPERTY at Bhendy Bazaar and vacant land at Shaik Buddon Commandant Street.

In pursuance and in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 11th day of May, 1891, and made between Ghanchi Ismail Umar and Nanbai, his wife of the one part and Bala Bapoo Valinker Naiken and Kaiser Bala Valinker Naikin of the other part, and under the instructions of the said Mortgagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Saturday, the 15th instant at 4 P.M., the property described as follows, viz :—

PARTICULARS OF SALE :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort in the Island of Bombay, on the western side of Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 1657, New No. 8782, old Survey No. 2245, and new Survey No. 2-3705, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 75, and now under Street No. 663 to 672 and Ward No. 2259 containing by admeasurement 80 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, on or towards the West by the vacant ground of the said mortgagors hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the North by the house of Pestonjee Hormusjee, and on or towards the South by the house of Chandbai, widow of Mohamed Adam.

And Secondly.—All that piece of vacant land admeasuring 111 1-9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1666, New No. 8795, old Survey No. 2259, and new survey No. 3705 and the premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sheik Buddon Commandant Street, on the East side thereof, in the Registration District of Bombay, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of the said mortgagors hereinbefore firstly described, on the West by the Sheik Buddon Commandant Street, on the North formerly by the vacant ground of Bai Ashoobibi, widow of Goolam Hoosein Cumooji and now of Pestonjee Rastakya, and on the South formerly by the house of Mahomed Hoossain Haveldar, and now of Haji Shaikh Abdoolla, being the hereditaments and premises comprised in the said indenture of mortgage. The title to the above premises will only be such as the mortgagees are able to give. Further particulars and conditions of sale can be seen at the Auctioneers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Bai Sonabai, widow of the late Mr. Peroshaw Dhunjeebhai Banajee. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 16th proximo, at 1 p.m., at Bandora, next to St. Andrew's Church, the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade of Messrs. Pestonjee Brothers, consisting of handsome and substantial made french-polished blackwood and teakwood, dining, drawing, office, and bed-room, furniture, best electro-platedware, glass and crockeryware, windproof lamps, pictures, iron safe on stand, sewing machine with cabinet clocks, rich table ornaments, show cupboards, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 5, 1892.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
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ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

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HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

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A SHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, SELECTED by the well known IMPORTER, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay about the 15th October, consisting of well bred Carriage Pairs, up to 16 hds. 3 in. in Height, Weight Carrying Cobs, firstclass Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single Harness Horse, including two very fast Trotters. For further Particulars apply to

OOMER JUMAL,
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JUST UNPACKED PER S. S. THAMES.

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

Argentis, Pistaches, Abrecotine, Nougotines, Fondonts, Prauline Rose, Praulines Vanille, Almondes extra, Chocolate Cream, Liqueur, Legennes Eglantines, Drages Parisianis, Pastilles Breieliennes.

From Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per lb.

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OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have a served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
24, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay,

UNDERTAKE to EXECUTE such as Chalk Drawing and Printing Cheques, Share Certificate, Receipt Bills, Bill Forms, Mill Labels in Gold or in Colours, Maps and Plans, Diagram, &c. Specimen on view.

Photo enlarged and Printed in Oil or Water Colours or in Crayon. House decorated by an experienced Artist. The establishment is under the management of an experienced Austrian Lithographer.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,'

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

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DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,
255, ARTHUR ROAD,
(Near the Railway Station)
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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases, and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

(*By Permission.*)

I am thoroughly satisfied with Mrs. Bond in her method of treatment. It is simple, safe, and sure ; and the special care she has shown me during my illness, gains her my entire trust and confidence. Mrs. Bond conscientiously fulfils all that she professes to do, and she willingly undertakes the most intricate cases of any nature whatever with a certainty of success. Should the disease be ever so lengthy and tedious. I consider her advice is important. I have found her to be straightforward, honest, and truthful.

My experience of her treatment would be to advice all Ladies to consult Mrs. Bond when they feel diffident to see a Medical man, as she has safely restored me to perfect health and strength again, and I sincerely wish her every success in life.

ESTHER EDWARDS.

Esplanade Hotel, Bombay, 16th September 1892.

N.B.—" MOFUSSIL & UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS" can have consultation and advice GRATIS by letter. A fee of Re. 1 only is made to maintain establishment towards this end.

Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course, will do well to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.

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WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD Morning, Gentlemen.—Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases ? Then ask at once for Esenjee's Wonderful Ring. It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation and Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by the several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that an household should not be without it. Its price is also very little, only Re. 1-8, including packing and postage, &c. Apply to

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DISINFECTANTS, Antiseptics, and Deodorizers, largely used by the Governments of Ceylon, Hongkong, Straits Settlements, and by Municipalities, Hospitals, Railway and Steamship Companies both in India and England.

Perfect Purifier Supersedes Carbolic and other Disinfectants, being non-poisonous, non-corrosive and stainless in use.

The Company has now received 47 Prize Medals and Awards.

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LAWRENCE'S SPECIFIC FOR LEPROSY

IS one of the best MEDICINES yet discovered for CURE of LEPROSY and other Skin Diseases. Price : Rs. 4. Packing Extra.

LAWRENCE'S RHEUMATIC OIL.

IT is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, &c. Price : Re. 1-4. Packing 2 As.

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IS really a "DYING MAN'S GOLD DROP" for the Radical Cure of Spleen Enlargement, Liver, Jaundice, Ague, Malarious Fever, and any other obstinate fever of any standing.

It has been found of Wonderful Efficacy in every case. Price Re. 1-8 Per Phial.

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A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

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May also be had of BABOO BORODA PERSAD BOSE, B.A., Sub-Editor, Bunjo Neebasu Press, Calcutta, Bara Nussee Ghoses St.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.

THERE was again hardly any change in London financial quotations yesterday, the price of Bar silver having kept steady at 38⅛d per oz. ; and Consols and Indian Sterling Loan at 97, and 107½, respectively. Rupee Securities, however, were 5-16 per cent. higher at £63½. In New York, silver advanced in value ⅛ cent to 83⅜ cents per oz. ; demand Exchange on London having declined half a cent, to 4·86¼ dollars. The United States Treasury bought 650,000 ounces of the metal yesterday, at 83·45 to 83·48 cents. The Indian Council allotted yesterday five lakhs of extra Council Bills on Calcutta at the previous rate of 1s. 2⅝d. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 2⅝d. Braziers' Copper was £1 5s. per ton dearer, at £53 10s. Paris quotations were unaltered.

Spot American Cotton in Liverpool advanced 1-16d. yesterday, say, to 4 5-16d. per lb. ; and Arrivals were 5-64d. higher, the extreme quotations being 4 9-32d. for October-November deliveries, and 4⅛d. for January-February. The market closed firm, Surats firm, and arrivals steady, the total sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, without any East Indians. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm, with a hardening tendency, which restricted business.

In New York also the price of ready Mid-Uplands advanced ⅛ cent, to 7 13-16 cents per lb. ; while January Futures were 15 points higher, at 8·03 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 39,000 bales ; and the figures for the new crop this fresh season now give the following comparison with those for the same time in the preceding year :—

	1892.	1891.
Monday's Receipts	39,000	73,000
Two days' do	64,000	113,000
Since 1st Sept.	465,000	845,000

Our local cotton market has been firm again today, and prices have further advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. A considerable business has been done, in which the Mills, as well as exporters, have participated, the total sales having reached 3,300 bales. The latter are credited with 2,100 bales, consisting of 600 Julgaum, at Rs. 174-80 ; 400 each, of Bhownugger, at Rs. 177½ ; and Bengals, at Rs. 158-60 ; 300 each, of Ujjein, at Rs. 174 ; and Oomrawattee, at Rs. 175 ; and 100 Barsee, at Rs. 185 ; while local spinners have taken the balance, made up of 700 Nugger, at Rs. 174 ; 200 each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 172½ ; and Ujjein, at Rs. 175 ; and 100 Compta, at Rs. 160 per candy.

WHEAT has remained steady at previous quotations for all descriptions ; but only a moderate export business has transpired.

SEEDS.—A large business has again been done by shippers in a firm market, and prices of Linseed and Rapeseed have further advanced ½ to 1 anna per cwt. to our quotations, say :—

Linseed	....	Rs. 7-14-0 to Rs. 8-0-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	„	7-4-0	
„ „ Cawnpore	„	6-14-0 to „ 7-0-0	„
„ Red	„ „	6-7-0 to „ 6-9-0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	898	bales.
Wheat	19,357	cwts.
Linseed	11,422	„
Rapeseed	6,396	„
Gingelly	1,456	„
Poppyseed	1,322	„
Groundnuts	752	„
Castorseed	3,834	„
Rice	3,952	„

FREIGHTS are quiet but firm. There is, however, little or nothing doing, the high rates now asked by holders of tonnage checking business.

EXCHANGE opened quiet at 1s. 2 19-32 for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2⅝d. for Demand, at which we heard of a moderate amount having been taken by the Bazaar ; and for forward, 1s. 2 21-32d. for Telegraphic, for transfer next year. For three months' sight Credits, 1s. 2 25-32d. for October delivery ; 1s. 2 13-16d. for November ; 1s. 2 27-32d. for December ; and 1s. 2⅞d. for next year have been the ruling rates, at which also a moderate amount has been done ; but the business passing either way has been but limited, and the market closed quiet but steady as follows. Bank Telegraphic, for next year's transfer, being quoted at 1s. 2 21-32d.

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 5-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 19-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 11-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 2 25-32d.	„
Francs 3 do.	1·55¼	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been strong to-day at some little decline in the cash rates for Fours, but at an advance for the Account. 105⅝ was quoted for Money, and 105 1-16 for the end of the month this afternoon ; but at the close 1-16 per cent. lower was named ; with 4½ per Cents still at 102, nominal.

SHARES have been quiet again, but in Cotton Mill Scrip we note a decline at Rs. 25 in Madras United ; and of Rs. 5 in Manockji Petit ; and an advance of Rs. 15 in Swadeshi ; and of Rs. 5 each in Oriental, and Sunderdas, at our revised quotations. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 15 in the others. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Re. 1½ to Rs. 10 31½ per share.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

[Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.]

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended Sept. 24, 1892, on 1,674·02 miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	91,000	1,88,000	4,000	2,83,000
Or per mile of railway	54	12	3	169
For previous 11 weeks of half-year.	11,84,563	20,59,208	54,501	32,98,272
Total for 12 weeks.	12,75,563	22,47,208	58,501	35,81,272
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year [on 1,671·82 miles open]	99,403	2,31,373	3,559	3,34,335
Per mile of Ry do.	60	138	2	200
Total to corresponding date do.	13,05,385	28,14,924	61,604	41,84,913

Decrease for the week	Rs.	51,335
Ditto to date	„	6,03,641

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 4th October, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	Nil	Nil	..
Teheran	4	2	45 p.m.	..	20
Suez	4	2	30 p.m.	..	12

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m., on 4th October, 1892.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	38	..	1
„ Kurrachee	1	31	..	2
„ Madras	3	27	..	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1892.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32deg. Fah.	29·905
Temperature of the Air	81·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	75·4
Relative humidity of Air	0·834
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ...	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	81·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·3
General Directions of Wind*	NW, ESE, SW, WSW, NW, N.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours*	143
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·59
„ „ year	86·15
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 4th Oct.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BLACK—October 1, at Wroxham Mansions, Hampstead, London, the wife of R. J. Black, Esq., of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FIAT JUSTITIA is thanked for his acknowledgments and good wishes, which are fully appreciated.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892.

LORD KIMBERLEY'S reply to the Viceroy's letter of the 12th July, forwarding a letter from the President of the Indian Currency Association with the memorial to be presented to Parliament by that body, is now published. It is a brief despatch, and very much to the purpose. The first paragraph re-states the prayer of the memorial, which is, that in the event of the forthcoming International Conference failing to bring about a more extended use of silver, the Government of India may be empowered to take the necessary steps to establish a gold standard, and that with a view to avoid delay, such power may be given at once, so that it may be exercised without delay after the termination of the Conference. The memorial being addressed to Parliament, which will not reassemble until February next, it is evident that the immediate action desiderated cannot be obtained by Parliamentary action. The Secretary of State does not, as he might have done, rest satisfied with drawing the Viceroy's attention to that fact, which was not quite so apparent in the beginning of July last, when an autumn session was regarded as possible, as it is at present when Government has announced that Parliament will meet for the despatch of business in February. The Secretary of State reminds his Excellency of the fact that the currency system of India is regulated by the Act of 1870, and states that it is open to the Viceroy's Council to repeal or modify that Act without making an application to Parliament on the subject, the previous consent of Her Majesty's Government to the proposed measure being of course first obtained. This reply is to all intents and purposes an invitation to the Government of India not to waste time pending the submission of the Indian Currency Association's memorial to Parliament next year, but to formulate proposals for a measure modifying the Indian Currency Act, and submit them for the consideration of the Home Government. That this is the true interpretation of the second paragraph of the Secretary of State's despatch has been made sufficiently clear by the tenour of the telegrams interchanged between the Viceroy and Lord Kimberley last week. The Secretary of State has informed his Excellency that Lord Herschell's Committee has been appointed to consider the advisibility of adopting a gold standard in India, and to advise generally as to what changes should be made in Indian currency arrangements. Thus no time has been lost in constituting the committee of experts on whose advice the action of the Government of India would in any case have depended. The India Office has met the Government of India more than half-way in this important matter.

The third paragraph of the despatch expresses a courteous regret that the Indian Currency Association has not dealt more fully with the probable results of the establishment of a gold standard and its anticipated effect on trade and prices in India. The President of the Association has addressed a letter to the Secretary to Government in the Finance Department pointing out that the memorial of the Association suggests two alternative courses, the first is bi-metallism, and the other a gold standard for India. On the subject of bi-metallism Lord Kimberley can not require any information from India, he can obtain all that is required nearer home. With respect to the effect of a gold standard on trade and prices, the whole question has been, as Mr. Mackay points out, very fully discussed in the report of the Royal Commission of 1886. The conclusion arrived at was that the fall in prices in England was chiefly due to circumstances independent of the altered relation of silver to gold, and the change in the value of metals. It is reasonable, therefore, to infer that the introduction of a gold standard will not injuriously affect prices in India, as suggested by the Association, especially if the change be gradual. In any case the disturbance from the additional demand for gold would be much less than that caused by the demonetisation of silver by Germany twenty years ago. Besides, as we pointed out yesterday, the fall of the rupee from two shillings to nearly one, has not caused any appreciable rise in Indian prices. The rise has been so inconsiderable that those who are anxious for the maintenance of the *status quo*, make it one of their strong points that Indian prices have not risen at all. The presumption is that the cautious substitution of a stable standard for one which is unstable and capricious, would leave prices practically unaffected. The effect on the foreign trade of India would be beneficial, for it would eliminate the element of uncertainty which is the bane of all commerce. It has been demonstrated by the experience of twenty years that the ruling factors in the foreign trade are the facilities of transport and the extent of the demand in foreign markets. The fluctuations in the rupee have not benefitted Indian trade, but the contrary, and have seriously retarded the general development of the country. The President of the Association evidently takes the view that we have expressed above, of the second paragraph of the Secretary of State's despatch. He expresses a hope that the Viceroy in Council will, without delay, apply to Her Majesty's Government for the necessary permission to introduce a measure to arrest the further depreciation of the gold value of the Indian currency, pending the result of the deliberations of the International Conference. The date of the meeting of the Conference, which had been successively fixed for September, and for October, is now officially fixed for the 22nd of November. It is to be hoped that it will then really meet for the despatch of business, and not merely to adjourn over the Christmas holidays till next year. It is probable that the recent outbreak of cholera in Brussels has been the determining motive for this further adjournment.

THE landslip on Malabar Hill, which caused the subsidence of three hundred feet of Gibbs's Road, was more extensive in its area than would appear from a cursory view. The whole hill slope below the embankment, for nearly two hundred feet from the line of the road, moved down in a series of earth waves towards the valley on the south, carrying with it shrubs, trees, and grass, the herbage being in places overlapped by the ground from above. The retaining wall at the base of the embankment, along the top of which the road passed, sank from eighteen inches to two feet and moved downwards with the surface of the hill a couple of feet. It was riven from top to bottom in seven different places, but though obviously subjected to enormous pressure from the earth above, and in some places bulged out for a foot or more, it remained standing, and no portion of it fell. The cause of the landslip was the continuous and heavy fall of rain between the 25th of August and the first of September, amounting to twenty-seven inches. This rain coming upon ground already thoroughly saturated by nearly three months of the monsoon, converted the soil into mud, and the only wonder is that the whole of the moving mass did not slide down the hillside into the valley below. Had the twenty-four inch main not been cut off at once when the first fissure in the roadway on the evening of the 1st of September called attention to the danger, the landslip would have been much more serious. The excavations for a new retaining wall further down the slope of the hill, are now being made. To get to the solid moorum the foundations must be fifteen feet deep, and of course they must be proportionately broad. At the south end, where the embankment is highest, the new wall will be ten feet above the ground, sloping to ground level at the other end, where the embankment is of no great height. The new embankment, having a broader base will be less steep than the old, the slope being two and-a-half to one, instead of two to one. The restoration of Gibbs's Road cannot be completed before Christmas, but a temporary carriage way sufficient to allow one vehicle to pass at a time, will re-open wheeled traffic between Malabar and Cumballa Hills in a week or two. The cost of the works will probably be about half a lakh, or more if a further subsidence should result from an untimely renewal of the rains. The work is in the hands of Mr. J. W. Smith, the Executive Engineer.

When the subsidence so unexpectedly took place considerable anxiety was felt lest the cutting off of the supply of Tulsi water to the Malabar Hill Reservoir should produce a water-famine in the districts supplied from Malabar Hill. On the night of the subsidence the Tulsi main was carried down with the road six feet, and was of course dislocated at the joints. Fortunately the water had been cut off above and below. The reservoir was nearly full at the time, so that there was several days' supply for Malabar Hill ; but Cumballa Hill was cut off from the reservoir by the breaking of the supply pipe. The Commissioner and Mr. White, the Engineer in charge of the Water-Works in the absence of Mr. Tomlinson, took measures at once to effect a diversion of the main. The Parsi Punchayet gave prompt and generous assent to the proposal that a temporary main should be carried through the grounds of the Towers of Silence. The work was begun next day and a diversion of over a thousand feet was effected by the 11th of September. In the meanwhile, a temporary service was procured for Cumballa Hill by tapping the Tulsi main below the break, and the inhabitants who had been dependent for some days on water-carts for their supply, were relieved from further inconvenience. The lower parts of the city supplied from the Malabar Hill Reservoir, were in some cases put on short allowance. The Vehar thirty-two-inch main unluckily burst before the completion of the Gibbs's Road diversion. This main supplies the Bunderwada Reservoir, and it burst on the 9th September between Matunga and Dadur, at a place which was under water, as it usually is during the monsoon. Working night and day, it took three days to get at the main, and repair it. Happily the Tansa main, did not fail in the emergency, or Bombay would have been for some time dependent on the monsoon clouds for the daily water-supply. The inconvenience actually experienced shows the necessity of laying down the additional water mains which will enable the Tansa water to be fully utilised in the districts usually supplied from Vehar and Tulsi. This is now only possible to a limited extent. If the restoration of the mains had not been carried through at railway speed, the inconvenience to the general public mus have been very great, although the Tansa main was carrying its full quantity of twenty-two million gallons of water per diem into the city. The supplementary mains for the distribution of the additional water-supply and the interchange when necessary of water from Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi are indispensable. Plans and estimates for the purpose have been prepared and approved by the Standing Committee, they only await the sanction of the Corporation which will probably be accorded in the present month.

SIR DENNIS FITZPATRICK, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has been giving the police in his province "a piece of his mind" as to the manner in which they prepare their returns and generally discharge their duties. His Honour's experience in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and in the province of which he is now Lieutenant-Governor are quoted for their benefit. Police officers anxious that their districts should not appear more addicted to crime than their neighbours put their own interpretation on the instructions of the Government, and exclude from the returns all false charges preferred through private malice, especially before Magistrates. Some officers have excluded all these, others such false charges as came before themselves or their subordinates. The consequence is a remarkable improvement in the morals of the people of the Punjab—on paper, but in actual fact the returns are, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, utterly useless for purposes of comparison, and merely serve to make confusion worse confounded. It is impossible to tell whether crime has increased or decreased, and from a few heads only is the Lieutenant-Governor able to make any comparison. Murder is one of these, and it is found there has been an increase. The number of murders actually committed reached its maximum in 1887, but rapidly fell in the two following years till it stood at four hundred and nineteen in 1889, rose to four hundred and forty-five in 1890, and to four hundred and sixty-one last year. Which districts are responsible for the increase it is not easy to discover, but in Ferozepore a great increase in violent crime, his Honour observes with regret, is attributed in part to the want of cordial co-operation between the Magistracy and the Police. If these gentlemen were a little further north, the Lieutenant-Governor, or the officer, who in those parts represents him, would have lopped off both their heads, but it is at least necessary that either one or both should be transferred, if not deprived of their batons of office. The eccentricities of the returns are also held to be responsible for the diminution in the cases of kidnapping. But while the police returns of themselves are next to valueless, so also are the criminal reports for purposes of comparison owing to the complicated differences between them and the judicial returns. This is a defect which is noticeable in other parts of India than the Punjab ; but unfortunately no one quite knows how our northern neighbour stands in the way of crime.

IT is now certain that there will be a large Indian Cotton Crop this season. Prices in Liverpool are firm, and that the market is not likely to be overstocked from America where the outturn is not particularly good. There is therefore an excellent prospect of an improved export trade, which could not fail to have a steadying effect on exchange. For that matter exchange has now been unusually stable for some weeks past, in part no doubt owing to the firmness of the Home authorities in declining to sell bills at lower rates. We hear on good authority that for the present at all events and up to March next no step will be taken in America which can injuriously affect silver. Uncertainty as to the course of events in the United States has had undoubtedly a depressing influence on the exchanges ; that source of anxiety is now allayed. The information of which we speak arrived in India by the last mail, and it is confirmed by the statement in the *Times* which has been telegraphed by Reuter, that the contingency of the American reserve being thrown on the silver market is "improbable." The substantial reasons which render this course improbable and something more were indicated in Mr. Barr Robertson's letter, which we republished on Monday. The silver in the vaults of the United States Government is by no means idle. It circulates by proxy silver notes to the value of thirteen millions sterling being in the pockets of the people of the United States. To sell off the silver would involve the immense operation of withdrawing all those notes from circulation. So serious an undertaking will not be faced lightly or precipitately.

RUMOURS having been prevalent in the bazaar all day, and alarmist assertions having been made, regarding the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, we may state that the report that the Bank has suspended payment is without foundation. The Bank's doors have been open as usual, and all cheques presented have been at once honoured. We understand that telegrams have been received to the effect that it has been decided by the directors to liquidate the Bank voluntarily, and that a meeting of shareholders will shortly be called to confirm this resolution. Late heavy losses and the present state of the Eastern trade may appear to render the step desirable ; but we hear that an effort will be made to form a new Bank with the capital which is expected to remain when all liabilities have been discharged. The Mercantile is now the oldest Exchange Bank in this city, and we should view with much regret it, disappearance from our midst like so many other old Bombay institutions and firms.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malwa, with the outward English mails of the 23rd ultimo, left Aden at 2 p.m. on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at Bombay, at 10 p.m., on Saturday next.

THE Bombay Municipal Administration Report, with the addition of the review by the Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, was issued yesterday.

LAST week's season reports for the Central Provinces are summarised in the following general remarks :—The break in the weather which set in during the past week has continued during the week under report, and has proved beneficial to standing crops. The break, however, did not set in early enough to save the til (sesamum) and cotton crops in in Hoshangabad. Elsewhere agricultural prospects are very favourable. Sowings of winter crops commenced in one district and in part of another.

MRS. ALICE SHAW left for Darjiling last week says a Calcutta paper, to reap a golden harvest from the holiday makers, but she has now returned, and gives a performance to-night at the Volunteer headquarters. It is probable that arrangements will be made to strengthen the Company for the cold weather tour, by the absorption of local talent or by importing three London stars. Mrs. Shaw is a host in herself, and up-country stations cannot support large companies, so it seems doubtful whether new members will bring additional grist to the mill, unless a fairly long stay in Calcutta or Bombay is contemplated.

A QUAINT objection has recently (according to *Black and White*) been made to the development of the flat system in London. It is that it tends to check the birth-rate, and is really a Malthusian institution. If this were true it might be comforting to doctrinaires who sadly admit that their stock of solutions for the Irish problem has run out. To promote the flat system in turbulent Irish towns by applying to its development the principles of "eleemosynary finance," as Sir George Trevelyan used to call it—before he found salvation—would be quite in accordance with the highest administration traditions of the Whigs. The theory of the objectors to flats is, however, based, so far as we can make out, on two circumstances. In Paris, they say, where houses are built in flats, the tendency of the landlord is to forbid his tenants to bring children into them. They annoy the neighbours by the squalling, and, what is still less endurable, in their gambols they knock the property to pieces. In London, where the working class has tried the experiment of living in flats, the children add so much to the discomfort of life that parents, we are told, soon restrict their families in self-defence. But do they ? They certainly do not in Scotland, for example, in which politic country the flat system has prevailed—quite innocent of sanitation, too, till recent times—since the days of the Stuarts. But why are children a nuisance to dwellers in flats ? Simply because we do not build in open squares with a proper playing field in the middle for the youngsters, or otherwise provide open spaces within their easy reach.

THE taste for "odds and ends" and scraps of literature is growing, writes Mr. James Payn in the *Illustrated London News*. The success of the periodicals that deal in extract and "conveyance"—though there is some danger now in the latter method—is enormous. Instead of the Hundred Best Books, the public now limit their desires to the hundredth part of a book, and they are not particular about its being one of the best ones. There used to be a notion that the better a periodical was made, so far as its literary contents were concerned, the larger would be its circulation ; that it had only to employ the best writers to acquire the greatest amount of readers. As a matter of fact, this was never the case. The best writing flies, as it has always done, over the heads of the million ; it is not only thrown away upon them, it is distasteful to them. They don't understand what it is all about. The editor who caters for them must be himself one of them, or only a little superior. A sub-editor of one of our periodicals with a gigantic circulation once ventured to suggest to his chief that their [illegible] of merit might be raised. "It might be very easily," assented the other dryly, "and then we should 'drop' fifty thousand a week." And he was quite right. What the million like best, next to the commonplace, is the "short and sweet" ; they do not care for wit, but they do appreciate the soul of wit—brevity.

THE Bishops of both Provinces have issued resolutions to secure the better education of candidates for Holy Orders who have not gained degrees at the Universities. They require of them an entrance examination, conducted by a central board of examiners, as a condition of their entering upon a final course of two years' study in a theological college. The subjects of the examination are—a modicum of Greek and Latin, a Gospel, Scripture History, a little English History, and two books of Euclid. The resolutions will come into force in October next year.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.]

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, OCT. 4.

It is officially announced that the International Monetary Conference will meet at Brussels on the 22nd November, and that the number of those participating in it will be eighteen.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE CHUSAN.

The steamer Chusan has been repaired and started again on her voyage.

ILLNESS OF LORD TENNYSON.

Lord Tennyson is seriously ill with an attack of influenza.

MAJOR LUGARD.

Major Lugard arrived in England yesterday from Uganda.

AFFAIRS IN UGANDA.

The British East Africa Company has accepted Lord Rosebery's offer to occupy Uganda until the end of March.

COUNT KALNOKY ON LORD SALISBURY'S POLICY.

VIENNA, OCT. 3.

Count Kalnoky, addressing the Delegations to-day, warmly approved of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, in which he said he foresaw no change.

LORD HOUGHTON'S ENTRY INTO DUBLIN.

LONDON, OCT. 4.

Lord Houghton, the new Viceroy of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin this morning. No welcome of any sort was accorded him either by the Corporation or the representatives of either Irish Party. The Corporation negatived a proposal of the Loyalists to present an address of welcome to his Lordship.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

An article has appeared in *Blackwood's Magazine* from the pen of Mr. Clarmont Danielle, in which he argues in favour of a gold standard for India.

INSTALLATION OF THE MIR OF HUNZA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 4.

Reports from Gilgit state that Dr. Robertson installed the new Mir of Hunza on the 15th September. After the ceremony the Chinese Envoys, accompanied by Mr. Macarthy, left for Yarkand, owing to snow having fallen on the Burzil Pass.

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ON THE GILGIT ROAD.

The transport operations on the Gilgit Road will be stopped immediately. Many stores are still lying at Badipur, but these cannot now be sent up to Gilgit.

THE TROOPS AT GILGIT.

As there is no probability of there being any fresh expeditions from Gilgit the detachments of the 15th Sikhs and the Sappers and Miners will now be considered as simply an escort to the British Agent there. A detachment of the 5th Gurkhas, returning from Gilgit, will reach Abbottabad, on the 10th inst.

GATHERING OF TRIBESMEN AT BAIO.

A reconnoitring party, which went out from Baio on Monday, saw no signs of the gathering of the recently reported hostile tribes.

THE ADDITIONAL JUDGESHIP OF THE ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT.

Mr. Elliott, District Judge, Allahabad; and Mr. Burkitt, Judicial Commissioner, Lucknow, are among the favourite candidates for the additional Judgeship of the Allahabad High Court.

THE DEATH OF COL. H. M. BULLER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RUTLAM, OCT. 4.

The sad news of the sudden death, yesterday, at Simla, of Colonel H. M. Buller, the Political Agent, Western Malwa, has cast a great gloom over the Durbar and the City. His connection with the Rutlam State extended over a period of ten years. He was very much respected, and was very popular. Great regret and sympathy are expressed everywhere at the deplorable loss, and all the Courts and Offices were closed in honour of his memory.

[REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Munroe left here yesterday evening.

NAPLES, OCT. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, OCT. 3.

The Hall Line steamer Netherby Hall arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, OCT. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oriental arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

HONGKONG, OCT. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Gwalior (extra) arrived here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, OCT. 4.

The O. L. s. s. Orizaba, from London, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera	3 7-16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm, with hardening tendency which restricts business.

2¾ per cent. Consols	97
3 per cent. Rentes	99¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	63¼
Bar Silver	38⅛

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Guadur Jask Muscat close at Karachi at 7 a. m. on Thursday the 6th instant.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted locality unknown.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY QUESTION.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S DESPATCH TO THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

*SIMLA, OCT. 3.

Lord Kimberley's reply to his Excellency the Viceroy, in acknowledging the receipt of the Petition of the Indian Currency Association, is as follows:—

LONDON, AUG. 2.

My Lord Marquis,—I have considered in Council your Excellency's letter, dated 12th July, forwarding copy of a letter from the President of the Indian Currency Association; with a memorial, which that body proposes to present to the House of Commons, praying that, in the event of the forthcoming International Conference failing to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the questions to be submitted to it regarding a more extended use of silver as currency, the Government of India may be empowered to take such measures as it may see fit for the adoption of a gold standard. The memorial further begs that in view of the probable failure of the Conference to arrive at any practical issue, such power may be now given to your Government as will admit of its exercise without delay after the termination of the Conference.

2.—The currency system of India is regulated by Act 23 of 1870, and it is open to your Excellency's Council, when assembled for the purpose of making laws and regulations, to repeal or modify this Act, provided that the previous consent of her Majesty's Government shall have been given to the proposed measure, so that there is no necessity for an application to Parliament on the subject.

3.—It would have been interesting to me if the Indian Currency Association had expressed its views more fully on the probable results of the measure which they advocate, and more particularly as to its effect on trade and prices in India.

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

THE HON. MR. MACKAY'S REPLY.

The following letter is being sent by the Hon'ble Mr. Mackay to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department:—

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the letter of the 29th ultimo, enclosing the despatch from the Secretary of State, replying to my letter which accompanied the copy of the petition of the Association addressed to the House of Commons which you were good enough to transmit to the Secretary of State for his information.

2.—In the third para. of his Lordship's despatch regret is expressed that the Currency Association did not state its views generally on the possible effects on trade, and the prices of the measure it proposes.

3.—I would respectfully point out that the petition suggests two alternative courses, either bi-metallism or a gold standard for India.

4.—Bi-metallism has already been so amply discussed in all its bearings that it was considered unnecessary to repeat the statements of the fact and theory connected therewith, as they must be familiar to his lordship and his advisers.

5.—As to the possible effect on trade, and the prices, which would follow the introduction of a gold standard, I would venture to suggest that if his lordship desires to secure further expert opinion on the subject the same may be readily obtained at home, and I would add that the various questions involved have already been largely discussed in the report of the Royal Commission of 1886 in a Section, that the Commission expressed its opinion that the fall in prices in England was mainly due to the circumstances independent of the changes in the production of, or demand for, precious metals, or the altered relation of silver to gold, and as her Majesty's Government have taken no steps to introduce bi-metallism it may be concluded that if they adopted this view they can have no reason therefore to fear that the introduction of the gold standard into India will injuriously affect prices, as the change from silver to gold could be made at approximately the market rate of the day, and the additional demand for gold would be much less than the additional demand caused by the measures for demonetization of silver, which began in 1873.

6.—I would add that those who favor a gold standard hold that to retain as a standard of value a metal which, in its relation to gold, is constantly fluctuating and persistently depreciating is opposed to the principles on which the theory and practice of the currency are based. Even if most of our commercial relations and all our financial obligations were not with England, which has a gold standard, no good arguments can be found for the retention of a silver standard, unless it can be restored to the stable position which it formerly occupied. The retention of a silver standard in India, under existing circumstances, is politically inexpedient and unjustifiable. There is no reason to believe that the change in the standard of value from silver to gold will injuriously affect trade or prices in India any more than the change injuriously affected the trade and prices in the countries of the Latin Union in Germany and Java. On the contrary if the ordinary course of prices has not been violently interfered with in those countries, where the silver coinage is retained at a ratio to gold considerably higher than that proposed for India it seems clear that there is greater reason for holding that Indian prices will not be affected. In India the rupee will remain as rupees, and the producer and consumer will regulate the prices asked and paid as hitherto by supply and demand.

7.—In my previous letter I had the honor to inform you that the petition of this Association had received 5,000 signatures, and I have to state that it has now received 16,868, more than half being those of educated natives. I take this opportunity to send you for the information of the Government and the Secretary of State thirty copies of the proceedings of the general meeting of the Association, held at Calcutta, on 25th August last, at which the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That this meeting views with alarm the condition into which the currency of this country is drifting in relation to gold, and the crisis which appears to be approaching; and it desires to place on record its opinion that the Government should take such steps as they may think expedient in the general interests of the country to arrest further depreciation pending the result of the deliberations of the Conference about to sit in Europe."

In view of the statement made by the Secretary of State that it is open to the Government of India to repeal or modify the currency system of this country without Parliamentary sanction, provided the previous sanction of her Majesty's Government shall have been given to the proposed measure, I venture to hope that his Excellency the Viceroy in Council may without delay apply for the permission to her Majesty's Government to introduce a measure which will have the effect of arresting further depreciation in the gold value of the currency of India, pending the result of the deliberations of the Conference about to sit in Europe.

8.—Since writing the foregoing paragraphs I have been informed that a Committee will be appointed in London to consider the expediency of modifying the Indian Currency Act. I trust this means that the proposal for introducing a Gold Standard into India will now receive a thorough examination; if so, the announcement will be received with satisfaction throughout the country, and it will tend to allay the feeling of despair which was taking possession of all classes in regard to the currency prospects of India.

[* The above message was received too late for insertion in our ordinary issue yesterday, but was published in an "extra" edition, and forwarded to our subscribers.]

CRICKET AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 4.

The cricket match between Mr. Patel's Eleven and the Ganesh Khind Eleven was played under fine weather. A very large number of spectators turned out to witness the match. Three tents were pitched. His Excellency's team won the toss, but sent their opponents in, who made a very miserable show. They scored 63 runs before tiffin time. The Ganesh Khind team then went in, and made 151. Before two wickets fell they had compiled 74 runs, and won the match by nine wickets. Two bowlers whom the Ganesh Khind team put on—Corporal Sharpe and his Excellency—bowled all through the innings without any change. Chonkar, of Mr. Patel's team, bowled very well. At the conclusion of the match the Parsee cricketers cheered Lord Harris and the Ganesh Khind team; and presented his Excellency with tumblers on which his Excellency's portrait had been sketched. Photographs of the two teams were taken after lunch. The following are the scores:—

MR. PATEL'S ELEVEN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Gagrat, l-b-w, b Lord Harris	14	c Cox, b Sharpe	18
M D Kanga, c Cox, b Lord Harris	2	did not bat.	
Cooper, c Sharpe, b Lord Harris	15	did not bat.	
D D Kanga, b Sharpe	3	not out	6
Chonker, c Dayman, b Sharpe	8	did not bat.	
D E Mody, c Poore, b Sharpe	16	b Sharpe	18
R E Mody, b Sharpe	0	did not bat.	
Spencer, b Sharpe	1		
Patel, b Sharpe	1		
Tyebjee, b Lord Harris	0		
Jeyker, not out	2	not out	6
Extras	1	Extras	1
Total	63	Total	49

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

First Innings.	B	R	M	W	Second Innings.	B	R	M	W
Corporal Sharpe	112	14	16	6	Corpl Sharpe	35	22	1	2
Lord Harris	110	43	3	4	Lord Harris	25	7	2	0
					Col Rhodes	20	19	0	0

GANESH KHIND ELEVEN

First Innings.

Lord Harris, c Spencer, b Kanga	8
Col Rhodes, b Chonkar	25
Capt Poore, c D Kanga, b Chonkar	32
Sergt Elliot, b Chonkar	0
Capt Cox, not out	48
Mr Edgerley, b R Mody	13
Corpl Sharpe, b R Mody	0
Surgn-Maj Stevenson, b Gagrat	0
Pte Dayman, b M Kanga	6
Pte Langton, c Chonkar, b M Kanga	3
Sergt Lyons, b Chonkar	1
Extras	15
Total	151

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Chonkar	93	41	4	4
M Kanga	110	46	7	3
R Mody	65	24	4	2
Gagrat	25	7	1	1
D Mody	10	4	1	0
Spencer	10	14	0	0

THE POONA AMATEURS IN BOMBAY.

IT has long been an accepted fact that by far the most brilliant and artistic theatrical performances in Bombay and Poona, have been the work of amateurs. Occasionally a bright professional star appears and radiates for a while amongst us, but as it is true that one swallow does not make a summer so it is equally true that one actor cannot make a good company, and the "star" serves principally to show how barren is the rest of the firmament. With amateurs this is not the case, and if they do not exhibit any phenomenal histrionic ability—although we have had a Major and Mrs. Hobday—they at least manage to grasp the idea of an author or composer, and are free from any bias in the matter of the Queen's English. Many years ago General and Mrs. Pottinger earned quite a reputation on what in theatrical parlance is termed the "boards," and their efforts in the Robertsonian comedies has not only given gratification to themselves, and pleasure to many, but has contributed substantially to the funds of many a benevolent institution. Within the last few years, Major Hobday and his wife, son-in-law and daughter of General and Mrs. Pottinger, joined the ranks, and year by year they have provided capital amusement for the public, and done incalculable good with the large balances that have been the result of each series of performances. This year Major J. R and Mrs. Hobday have strengthened the theatrical troupe. The "Mikado" has been taken in hand with signal success, and Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, which is by no means a stranger in Bombay, was produced at the Novelty Theatre last night before a crowded and enthusiastic house. The training of the company has been entertaken by Major J. R. and Mrs. Hobday, and the "material" has shown itself particularly susceptible both to musical and histrionic instruction. Major Hobday, with his almost "old stager" knowledge of effect, has not forgotten a point, and the staging and dressing of the opera and grouping of the artistes are worthy of the highest praise. Miss Shipp appeared as "Yum-Yum," and like everything this lady undertakes, she did it well. Her sweet voice did full justice to the music, whilst her enactment of the role was a pretty study of the "sweet and simple maiden." Mrs. Hobday has certainly scored a decided success. Major Hobday was cast for the part of *Nanki Poo*, the wandering minstrel, and looked exceedingly well in his Japanese dress. Major Hobday has artistic tastes, and his performance of the character was acceptable. Mr. Seton is the Grossmith of the company, and he acquits himself admirably. He has a keen sense of humour and makes the most of every opportunity in the role of *Koko*, the Lord High Executioner. His songs "I have him on the list," and "The flowers that bloom in the spring," were capitally rendered and loudly applauded. The *Katisha*, of Miss Borradaile, was an excellent performance. The lady is possessed of an unusually dramatic ability and a pretty voice, of which she makes the best use and her rendering of the songs "O fool, that fleest," and "Hearts do not break" stood out as bright spots in the opera. Miss Howard, a lady, who was particularly successful last year in the production "Faust up to Date," and Mrs. Hobday appeared as "Pitti Sing" and "Peep Bo" respectively, and were grace and prettiness itself. The role of the "Mikado" was entrusted to Captain Wickham, and he made the most of the part, and sang "The punishment fits the crime" in a telling manner. Mr. Lloyd-Jones displayed much quiet humour in the excellent part of "Pooh-Bah," and is to be complimented for the fine manner in which he portrayed the character. A word of praise is also due to Mr. Sinclair for his assumption of the role of "Pish-Tush." The ladies and gentlemen whose individual lights had to glimmer in the ranks of the chorus must certainly not be forgotten. Their dresses were pretty and effective, whilst the manner in which they rendered the various choruses was a decided feature of the entertainment. Their movements were graceful, and altogether there was a freedom from that amateur theatrical woodenness, the absence of which is a characteristic of the Poona amateurs. The *Mikado* will be repeated this evening when Mrs. Hobday will appear as "Yum-yum." "School" will be played on Thursday and Friday next.

TOLLS IN NATIVE STATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There is not far from Aboo the celebrated Hindoo temple of Devi Ambajee, to which thousands of devotees proceed yearly. The road from Aboo Road Station to the temple is about twelve English miles. Nine of these run through Seerai Durbar Territory, the last three through that of the Danta Durbar. The taxes (transit dues) tolls imposed are as follows:—By Seerai Durbar, for the first nine miles, four annas per head only, those of the Danta Durbar, for the remaining three miles, are one rupee and fourteen annas for male and twelve annas for female, and two annas for return journey. The Danta Durbar have also other tolls as follows:—Horse, eight annas; coolie, four annas and six pies; bullock, four annas and three pies; camel carrying weight, eight annas; and doolies, one rupee four annas. The Seerai Durbar charge horse, at four annas; coolie, one anna and three pies. The whole of these tolls would be very excessive even if the roads were in good order, with good sanitary arrangements for pilgrim traffic, and plenty of dhurumshala accommodation; but there is absolutely nothing of the kind provided by the Durbar. Fees are even charged for the occupation of certain dhurumshalas built and maintained by private gentlemen for the sole benefit of pilgrims. Again the Seerai Durbar grants receipts for all the tolls paid to them, but none are forthcoming on the Danta Road; so the public are left in doubt whether the tolls have the sanction of the Durbar or are simply exactions of its servants. In the Jubilee year, 1887, a Resolution was passed by the Bombay Government that coolies and workmen should be exempt from these tolls, but it has not yet been put in force.—Yours, &c.,

SYMPATHISER.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

OUR commercial correspondent yesterday informed us that the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China is to go into voluntary liquidation. The Bank is perfectly solvent and able to pay our twenty shillings in the pound, while its rupee capital in rupees is intact. There is, therefore, no occasion for alarm as creditors will all be paid in full. From the subjoined balance-sheet and proceedings of the annual meeting the position of the Bank will be realised. The decline of business in the East added to the Bank's recent losses, though the Beyts, Craig frauds have led to the necessity for liquidation.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,
LONDON, AND CHINA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, £7,50,000. Reserve Fund, £1,25,000.

Court of Directors—J N Bullen, Esq. E J Daniell, Esq. A Fraser, Esq. J A Maitland, Esq. Thomas Scott, Esq. W Jackson, Esq. (ex-officio). Chief Manager—William Jackson. Sub-Manager—G E Barnard, Secretary—J M Reid. Inspector of Branches—F C Bishop, London Bankers—Bank of England and London Joint Stock Bank.—Agents at Edinburgh—Messrs C and D Pearson, 128, George Street. Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Rangoon, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, Batavia, Hong Kong and Shanghai.

The Bank receives money on deposit, buys and sells bills of exchange, issues letters of credit and circular notes, and transacts banking and agency business in connection with the East on terms to be had on application.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

The Directors have now to submit to the Shareholders a general statement of the affairs of the Bank up to 31st December last, comprising Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, and Reserve Fund Account. The net profit for the half-year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, amounts to £16,274. 14s. 8d., to which has to be added £2,004 7s 3d brought forward from last half-year, making together £18,279 1s 11d. This balance would have admitted of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, carrying forward £3,279 1s 11d, but in view of the recent serious decline in Eastern exchanges, the Directors consider it in the interests of the Bank to carry forward the whole amount to the present half-year. The Directors greatly regret to announce to Shareholders the death of their esteemed colleague, Mr George Yule. The retiring Directors are Mr J A Maitland and Mr T Scott, who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The Shareholders will, as usual, have to appoint Auditors for the current year.

GENERAL BALANCE,
To 31st December, 1891.

Dr. LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid up (fixed abroad at par)		£750,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		125,000 0 0
Deposits:—		
Repayable on demand	£1,440,913 15 8	
For fixed periods	2,910,016 11 2	
		4,350,930 6 10
Bills payable:—		
Drafts on London Bankers	754,779 18 5	
" " Head Office and Branches	526,858 10 5	
Drafts on Continental Bankers and other Agents	399,914 1 1	
		1,681,552 9 11
Notes in Circulation		570,794 19 6
Loans Payable		581,916 13 4
Due to Agents and Correspondents		93,470 8 1
Sundry Creditors (Balances of Rebate, Exchange, Adjustments, &c.)		192,079 17 10
Profit and Loss Account		18,279 1 11
		£8,364,023 17 5

Contingent Liability on Bills receivable, rediscounted, £3,085. 16s. 11d., of which up to this date £2,170,405. 0s. 7d. have run off.

Contingent Liability under the Baring guarantee, not included in the above, £100,000.

ASSETS.		Cr.
Cash in hand		£ 1,001,355 16 10
Cash at Bankers		657,620 15 3
Money at Call		263,584 12 5
Bullion:—On hand	£100,998 16 7	
In transitu	175,521 17 7	
		276,520 14 2
Government and other Stocks:—		
Indian Govt. Rupee Paper	260,895 1 9	
" " Sterling Loans	102,600 0 0	
Indian Railway Guaranted Sterling Debentures	615,987 10 0	
		979,482 11 9
Bills Receivable		2,505,221 4 6
Bills Discounted		73,970 12 1
Loans Receivable and Advances		2,619,554 9 3
Freehold Banking Premises		47,600 0 0
Due by Agents and Correspondents		79,187 2 6
Sundry Debtors		459,325 18 8
		£8,364,023 17 5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Expenses of Management at Head Office, Eleven Branches and Three Sub-Agencies	£47,719 10 5
" Balance carried forward	18,279 1 11
	£65,998 12 4
By Balance at 30th June, 1891	£2,004 7 3
" Gross Profit for half-year ending 31st December, 1891, after providing for bad and doubtful debts	63,994 5 1
	£65,998 12 4
By balance brought down	£18,279 1 11

RESERVE FUND.

To Balance	£125,000 0 0
	£125,000 0 0

W. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
W. S. ROBILLIARD, Chief Accountant.

By Balance at 30th June, 1891	£125,000 0 0
	£125,000 0 0
By Balance brought down	£125,000 0 0

J. N. BULLEN,
J. A. MAITLAND, } Directors.
T. SCOTT,

LONDON, 31st March, 1892.—We have examined the returns of Bills of Exchange, Local Bills discounted, and other Securities held by the Bank and its several Agencies, as transmitted from the several Managers, and are satisfied that such bills and securities were available. We consider that sufficient provision has been made for bad and doubtful debt.

F. TENDRON, F.C.A.,
DELOITTE, DEVER, GRIFFITHS & Co. } Auditors.
Chartered Accountants.

The thirty-fourth annual general meeting was held on April 19, at Old Broad Street, Mr. J. A. Maitland presiding, in the absence of Mr. Bullen, who was recovering from a serious illness. The chairman said it was with very deep regret that he had to announce the death of their friend and colleague, Mr. George Yule. To strengthen the board they have invited Sir Alexander Wilson to fill the vacancy and that gentleman had consented. Up to the time of his leaving India Sir Alexander was the president of the Bank of Bengal. The working of the bank for the six months under review had not been so profitable as they would desire. It was not, however, unsatisfactory when they took into consideration the unsettled and demoralised state of Eastern trade for some time past consequent on the unprecedented fall in the value of silver. The effect of this was so vast and far-reaching that it would be impossible for him to enter into the question at any length; but one thing was quite certain with regard to this complicated silver question, and that was that these violent fluctuations in exchange were undermining our trade with all silver-using countries by introducing into it a strong element of speculation and uncertainty, which could only bring about loss and even disaster. In fact, it had already done so. For those not engaged in the Eastern trade he would give one or two instances to illustrate what he meant. A merchant in London, say, four months ago, bought £10,000 worth of merchandise for shipment to the East. For the cost he accepted a bill at four months' date. The goods were shipped, and in due course arrived at their destination, and were sold and paid for in silver, the money of the country. This silver had to be remitted to London in gold to meet the bill, falling due about now. The loss on this transaction would be on exchange alone £900 to £1,000 or 9 to 10 per cent. He would take another case. A merchant in the East bought produce for shipment to London. He paid for it in silver, but drew for the cost on London in sterling, thus fixing the exchange. Immediately after the merchant had completed the operation there arose one of those now frequent semi-panics in silver, and a considerable fall in price enabled a competing merchant to enter the market and put through an exactly similar operation, and perhaps ship the produce in the very same steamer at 1, 2, or 3 per cent. lower cost than the first merchant by being able to sell his sterling bill at the lower exchange. These were no exceptional cases. They happened for large amounts daily, aggregating in the course of the year millions and millions of sterling. This would give the shareholders some slight idea of the magnitude of this silver or exchange question, and show the urgent necessity there was for some action which would give some sort of stability to exchange with silver-using countries. With regard to the balance-sheet, the first item on the debit side was the capital, which stood at £750,000. This, as they were aware, was, and always had been, since the establishment of the bank, in the east, in silver. It was the only item in the accounts that was in silver; all the others were on a sterling basis, and were not affected by the exchange. If they took the capital of the bank at the present low rate of exchange—1s. 3½d.—it was reduced to £476,500. Adding to this the reserve against depreciation, £125,000, the amount was increased to £601,500, to which might be put the sum now carried forward of £18,279, making together £619,779. This was really the capital of the bank in gold at the present time; and he might remark that these figures worked, out the shares at £30, whereas he saw that they had been quoted at as low as £12. Their deposits were £4,350,930. This was above the average of some years past, but it was lower than on June 30 last, when they were abnormally high, in consequence of the large amount of money in India, a great deal of which was sent into the exchange banks. The several amounts under bills came to a total of £1,681,552, and represented part of the current business of the bank. The chief reason the figures were smaller than they were in June was that a larger volume of business than usual had been transacted in demand bills and wire transfers. The note circulation was practically unchanged. Shareholders in some banks had been a great deal exercised in their minds as to the unlimited liability of the note issues. In their bank, however, the liability was strictly limited by the charter to £25 a share, in an addition to the paid-up capital. The first four items on the credit side of the balance-sheet would at once show them the very strong position of the bank with respect to its liquid assets, cash and bullion amounting to over £2,100,000, and securities easily convertible into cash at about another £1,000,000. Although this certainly indicated strength, it was not, from a banking point of view, altogether satisfactory. If trade were good and credit re-established, the bulk of this money would be in exchange and making profits for the bank. Bills-receivable were £360,000 less, and loans receivable and advances about £100,000 less. The profit and loss account showed a credit balance of £18,279, or rather under 2½ per cent. on the capital. After due deliberation they had thought it advisable to carry forward this amount rather than distribute it in dividend. By not placing it to reserve, it was still available for dividend at future time. Of course it was very unpleasant to "pass" a dividend, but there was some slight satisfaction in knowing that they had earned one. Exceptional times required exceptional measures. The smallness of their profit arose almost entirely from the difficulty they had had, in common with all similar institutions, in employing their funds at a profit. He proposed the adoption of the report. Mr. F. J. Daniell seconded. Mr. Hurst and other shareholders expressed dissatisfaction generally with the result of the past year's working; but Mr. Tendron and other speakers maintained that the working of a series of years should be looked at rather than that of a single year. The chairman, in reply, said the expenses were constantly being considered by the directors, who endeavoured to curtail them in every possible way. They could not compare an Australian with an Eastern bank, salaries in the East being double what they were in the colonies. He was positive that their expenses were not excessive when compared with those of other Indian banks. For the past nine years the directors had taken only half their fees, because the bank had not been working to such good profit as they would like. Since the date of the accounts the losses they knew of were very small indeed. It was certainly not to meet losses that they were carrying forward the balance at the credit of profit and loss account, but owing to the enormous fall in exchange, which naturally made them very careful as to distributing money. They could issue notes equal to the amount of their paid-up capital. No special provision had been made to meet their share (£100,000) in the Baring guarantee fund, and they did not think it was necessary to do so. He had already stated that the smallness of their profits was not attributable to losses. The motion was adopted.

INDIAN FOREIGN TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your interesting article on the Ninth Oriental Congress of the trade in foreign parts, carried on by Indians in ancient times, allow me to add one name to your list, *viz.*, Baku, on the north-western shore of the Caspian Sea. In the book on "His Travels in Persia", written by Mr. Henry Ballantine, the present American Consul in Bombay, and published about fifteen years ago, he states that at Baku he saw to his great surprise a Hindu temple. Entering he found its only occupant was a Hindu priest from the Punjab, whose family had been priests of the temple for many generations. The officiating priest, it appeared, always lived alone, and was relieved every five or ten years by another priest who travelled from the Punjab for the purpose. Mr. Ballantine states that the temple was lighted by a gas flame produced at the end of an iron pipe embedded in the floor of the temple, and which flame the priest said was never known to go out. The existence of this temple at the port of Baku, several thousand miles from India, shows that at one time it must have been on the highway of Indian trade, *via* the Caspian to the Mediterranean.—Yours, &c.,

D. GOSTLING.

GAMBLING IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Open gambling has, since the close of the "Barsat-ka-satta," assumed such prominence that every street in the native town is interspersed with bagatelle tables, where with the aid of eight ivory balls, four spotted and four plain, which is called *beki* and *eki* respectively, crowds of people congregate till three and four in the morning, and stake away their money from one anna to hundreds of rupees. The process is simple: those who bet on *eki* claim the stakes when the majority of the plain balls, rolled from the end of the table, gets into the holes; and *vice-versa*. There are at present about 150 bagatelle tables; and more are being added every day. It is time that steps were taken by the police to prosecute the gambling house-keepers, under Sec. IV. of Act IV. of 1887, as amended by Act I. of 1890, and save, before it becomes more serious, the rising generation from the evils of these houses. I hear that a committee is about to be formed to send a memorial to the Police Commissioner *re* these gambling houses; and the sooner it is done the better.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Oct. 4. J. W. J.

RUGBY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The following are the entries and draws for the Bombay Gymkhana Rugby Union Challenge Cup:—

1ST ROUND.

A K. O. Y. L. I. *vs.* The Rangers F. C.

Bombay Gymkhana
South Wales Borderers } Byes.
The Worcestershire Regt.

2ND ROUND.

B South Wales Borderers *vs.* Worcestershire Regt.
C Bombay Gymkhana *vs.* Winners of A.

FINAL.

Winners of B *vs.* Winners of C.

First Round to be played on Monday, 10th October.
Second " (B) " Wednesday, 12th "
" " (C) " Thursday, 13th "
Final " " Saturday, 15th "

POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the 7th Hussars will commence this evening, at 4-30 o'clock punctually. Seats will be provided for members of the Gymkhana, the Byculla Club, and the Yacht Club; the same as last year:—

7TH HUSSARS.	BOMBAY GYMKHANA.
Lieut. Brooke, No. 1.	Mr E. E. Steel, No. 1.
Lieut. Beresford, No. 2.	Mr. C. Gray, No. 2 (capt.)
Capt. Carew, No. 3 (capt.)	Mr. E. L. Barton, No. 3.
Lieut. Poore, back.	Mr. F. A. Prevost, back.

FRANK BROWN'S CIRCUS.

AN acceptable change of programme has been made at Mr. Brown's Circus. The whole of the artistes contribute something new, and an entertaining couple of hours can be spent at this place of amusement. Amongst the best of the new items is an interesting performance by a trained giraffe, which goes through a series of extraordinary movements at the command of Jolly Leo. Messrs. Emilio Siri and Costa, two exceedingly clever gentlemen in music specialties, introduce several new and wonderful instruments, including an arrangement of a number of thin sticks placed in the form of a harp, and from which really pretty music is produced. Messrs. Horton and Linder's triple bar performance continues to be a popular feature of the programme, whilst Ceasri, the boy rider, and the dashing Mdlle. Rosita gain hearty applause for their daring equestrian feats. The ten funny men keep the audience lively and introduce some clever acrobatic performances. The water pantomine, which is a special feature of Mr. Brown's establishment, is in preparation, and no doubt will be well worth witnessing.

POST PARCELS FOR ENGLAND.

THE Postmaster General writes to us as follows:—

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the P. and O. s. s. Cathay, leaving Bombay on the 8th instant, with the English mails, will proceed only as far as Brindisi, and no parcel mails can, therefore, be sent to the United Kingdom this week. Parcels for the United Kingdom received at the Post Office during the week will be detained for despatch by the mail steamer, leaving on Saturday, the 15th instant.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AT present it is not fashionable to be in Calcutta, says the *Saturday Evening Journal*. Everybody who considers himself of importance has gone to Darjiling, or on a trip down the river, and those who have not gone have to console themselves with the thought that their presence is indispensable to the capital. On Friday and Saturday last week the trains to Darjiling were crowded so as to leave no sleeping room, anything being apparently considered good enough for thirty-six hours with Darjiling in prospect. The city is bereft of nearly all signs of life, and the few wanderers to be seen about the streets seem half ashamed of their presence.

THE grand electric light installation that has been in course of execution since last year, in the new summer palace of his Highness the Maharaja Beer Shumshere, Prime Minister of Nepal, at a cost of about a lakh of rupees, has just been brought to a successful completion, says a contemporary. There are two hundred and fifty, sixteen-candle power, and ten, three hundred-candle power incandescent lamps, and one, forty thousand-candle power search light in the circuit. The first experiment in lighting was made the other day, when the search light threw out such a flash of light that the whole valley was more or less illumined. The work has been most creditably carried out by Mr. Lester Betts, electrician to the great Silver town firm of electrical engineers—the India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co.—whose branch house in Calcutta undertook the work of installation.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 24th September, were for passengers, etc., Rs. 86,098-0-0, and for goods, ect., Rs. 1,03,957-0-0. Other Earnings, (estimated) Rs. 11,595-0-0, making altogether, Rs. 2,01,650-0-0, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 240-0-11. During the corresponding week in 1891 the receipts were Rs. 2,23,471-15-9, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 266-0-7.

THE following pathetic story comes from Java:—A native of a small village had a little daughter about six years old, who was very sick. The father made a vow that if she recovered he would give a great feast. The child was restored to health, and a few days after a feast and *wayang* party was given. The child was brought out dressed in costly clothing with gold bangles, necklace, and other jewellery. During the pressure of the throng the little girl was missed, and her dead body was found the following morning on the banks of the river. The murderers have not been traced.

THERE has been a discussion in the St. Asaph Diocesan Conference upon systematic and proportional giving. Lord Kenyon said it was difficult in these times to set apart a distinct portion of one's income for charitable purposes, as there were so many things which were on the borderland of charity. He thought that a portion of a man's income should be spent in the place where his money came from, whether he resided there or not, and that a portion should be spent in the place where the man lived, whether the man got his money from that place or not. Thirdly, a man should spend a portion of his money for religious and social improvements in the places where they were most needed.

AN interviewer has been visiting Mr. Henry Irving in his home in Grafton-street and at the Lyceum Theatre for the *Strand Magazine*. At the theatre he spent most of his time, he says, on a little wooden seat which has been let into the proscenium wall, and affords an excellent view of the stage from behind. It is the favourite seat of Mr. Gladstone when he visits the Lyceum, and many other eminent men have occupied it. The interviewer was sitting there quietly when Mr. Irving made his exit and came alongside him. "Comfortable seat?" he said, with a twinkle in his eyes. "The Chinese Minister sat there one night. We were playing 'Hamlet.' Miss Terry was in the midst of her mad scene. I was just going round to see how my honoured celestial friend was getting on. He was in the act of walking on to the stage. The acting of Miss Terry had affected him so that he was burning to congratulate her on the spot. I was only in the nick of time to hold him back; another half-a-foot and he would have made his 'first appearance.' I wonder what the audience would have thought of the entrance of somebody in the most gorgeous of robes whose name was not on the programme?"

MR. ARNOLD MORLEY will, it would seem, shortly have to face an agitation in favour of a "cash on delivery" post. The *Gentlewoman* took the subject up a fortnight ago, and this week the *Londoner* declares there is a growing opinion that the British Post Office ought to undertake to do for the public what is done by the Post Office of nearly every other country, namely, receive the value of parcel on delivery, and remit it to the sender. Only the reddest of red-tape objections are raised against so important a reform, and it is strange that the buying public and the tradesman have not long since insisted on it, especially as the Parcels Delivery and other companies have demonstrated its convenience and advantages.

MR. W. G. THORPE has some stories of clerical life in his volume just published—"The Still Life of the Middle Temple." One is of a simple country clergyman, who was recently marrying a couple, or rather preparing to do so, a pleasant-faced neatly-dressed damsel being present as the most prominent figure. The rector could not make her out, and asked the bridegroom, "Is that the bride?" "Noa, zur, she bain't; I wish she wor." Little contretemps often occur, says Mr. Thorpe, in these domestic offices, as when a zealous young curate lately substituted for the usual exhortation which ends with "amazement" a still longer homily of his own. The parties fidgetted, and at last the clerk interposed, "Pray cut it short, sir, they've got the cab by the hour!"

"ATLAS," says in the *World*:—I hear that the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms are very much pleased by the appointment of Lord Carrington to be Lord Chamberlain. He was very popular when in command of that corps, and is acquainted with certain grievances of the members, which, in his capacity as Lord Chamberlain, he will now be easily able to rectify. There is a long-standing complaint on the subject of the mess-room in St. James's Palace, which is far too small and which can be easily enlarged; and the work ought to be commenced without delay, as the members of the corps are willing to bear the whole of the expense of the alteration which would be carried out by the Office of Works. The proposed improvements will certainly meet with the approval of the Prince of Wales and all the other members of the Royal Family, who are in the habit of dining once a year with the Gentlemen-at-Arms at their excellent mess. There is a dinner after every Levee and every Drawing Room, and also on the Birthday.

AT New York marriages between Chinese labourers and Europeans of the poorer classes are increasingly frequent. Among the women in "Italy," as the Italian colony is called, or in that part of the city inhabited by the Irish, John is looked upon as a prize in the matrimonial market. He makes a good husband, for he not only provides the funds for the maintenance of the family, but at odd times minds the baby and does the housework, including washing and sewing. His disposition, we are told, is peaceful; but when disputes do arise, as they will in the best regulated households, his pigtail, always within easy reach, offers to the partner of his joys and sorrows a convenient means of vindicating her outraged feelings. When a robust female attaches herself to the end of John's pigtail he generally yields the point in dispute without further argument. The great Chinese national industry is laundrying. After the day's work at the wash-tub John is seen outside his house playing mysterious games of chance with his fellows and "minding his own business," so says an admirer of his, "with a steadfastness worthy of emulation by people claiming to be more advanced in civilization than he."

VOLAPUK, the new tongue which was to bind all articulate creation together in the bond of a common language, has been little heard of for some time past. In Belgium, however, the Volapukists are showing signs of life. A conference of "Volapukakists," as they are called, is being held at Brussels, and according to all accounts, much enthusiasm is being displayed for Pastor Schleyer and his system. The Volapukists profess to be indifferent to the ridicule with which they have been assailed. Their pet notion is destined to triumph, and they can afford to wait. If the present generation does not reap the full benefit of their labours, succeeding generations will do so. Such has been the tenor of their discourses. But in the meantime, if their figures are to be trusted, they have made solid progress. It is only twelve years since Volapuk was first promulgated to a world which is slow to adopt new ideas, and already by its means three millions of people—English, French, German, Russian, Italian, and Belgian—are able to converse with each other on that common ground. Not only is this so, but we are told that thirty newspapers altogether are published in Volapuk in different parts of the world, that courses of lectures on the new language are held at the Universities of Munich and Turin, and that the Russian Press censors are bound to be acquainted with it to qualify themselves for their post.

THE natural antipathy between performers and what are known in the theatrical profession as "deadheads," or persons who do not pay for their entertainment, appears to have reached an acute stage at Clermont-Ferrand. For some days past a circus called the "American Circus" has been installed there on the Place de Jande, and business seems to have been rather bad. A good many of the inhabitants, it appears, refused to listen to the persuasions of the member of the company whose business it is to invite them to "walk up." They found it more economical to peep through the holes and crevices in the tent in which the performances took place. One man named Boissiere, aged thirty-five years, seems to have made himself particularly obnoxious in this way, and at length he had the misfortune to arouse the ire of no less formidable a personage than the Hercules of the troupe, a negro, named Jackers. Springing forward with a knife in his hand, the negro struck a blow through the canvas at the free sightseer. Fortunately he only inflicted a slight wound in the leg, but the populace were naturally incensed. The crowd wanted to lynch the aggressor and burn down the tent; and they did go so far as to cut the ropes and let the canvas fall upon the audience inside. It was a long time before the police could restore order, and they only succeeded in doing so with the help of some soldiers who happened to be present at the performance.

IN Lille, the people are preparing for a grand celebration of the centenary of the raising of the siege of that town by the Austrians in 1792. For a week, the Austrian army poured red-hot cannon balls into the streets, so that many buildings were destroyed by fire, and in some quarters not a house was left standing. The Lillois fought bravely, and on the 8th of October the Austrians beat a retreat. The Convention decreed that Lille had deserved well of the country, and from every part of France came deputations to congratulate the inhabitants. So great was the enthusiasm that the people of Thionville petitioned that the people of Lille might be exempted from paying taxes for one hundred years. The celebration next month is sanctioned by men of all political parties. For more than two months past workmen have been preparing materials for a grand historical procession, which is to cost half a million francs, and to bring into requisition 2,500 men, 700 horses, 15 chariots, and 20 bands of music. There will be a military procession, and the decree of the Convention will be publicly read with all solemnity.

MR. CONSUL ROBINSON, of Amsterdam, tells us that the new Merwede Canal, which is now open, and which directly connects Amsterdam with Utrecht and Vreeswijk, will eventually become the great waterway from Amsterdam to the Rhine. The river Leck cannot at present be compared with the Waal as regards navigatory purposes, principally on account of its shallowness above Vreeswijk; but of late years the conviction has gained ground that this obstacle is far from insurmountable, and that the bed of the Leck can at a comparatively moderate cost be so far deepened as to ensure an average depth of at least six and a half feet at the lowest stage of the river. In this case, Amsterdam would practically be put on an equal footing with Rotterdam as regards distance from Cologne, and as the new canal is free of tolls, the hindrances hitherto existing to the transit of goods by water would be nearly entirely removed. By the old route a small craft of 200 tons paid about 2*l*. 18s. 6d. in tolls on the double journey, and took 16 to 18 hours to go from Amsterdam to Vreeswijk. By the new canal, the journey is accomplished in seven hours at no expense at all. Already many enterprises connected with the new canal are spoken of and will doubtless be carried out to the great benefit of Amsterdam, and especially of its working population.

SOME sixteen pages of the new issue of the *Strand Magazine* are devoted to an account, pictorial and descriptive, of the Queen's dolls. Miss Frances Low, the writer, has had the privilege of spending an hour among the dolls, many of them clothed by her Majesty's own hands, with which the Queen played as a child. Her Majesty has given, through Sir Henry Ponsonby, some particulars for publication about these dolls, and has taken the trouble to make a few autograph notes to the article. Sir Henry Ponsonby tells us that the Queen was very much devoted to dolls as a child, and played with them until she was nearly fourteen years old. Her favourites were small wooden dolls which she could occupy herself with dressing, and she had a house in which they could be placed. None of her Majesty's children cared for dolls as she did; but then they had girl companions, which she never had. Miss Victoria Conroy (afterwards Mrs. Hanmer) came to see her once a week, and occasionally others played with her; but, with these exceptions, she was left alone with the companionship of her dolls. In a postscript Sir Henry adds, however, that since giving this information he has been informed that it is not correct to say that none of her Majesty's children cared for dolls, as the four eldest Princesses were very fond of them. Of the one hundred and thirty-two dolls preserved, the Queen herself dressed thirty-two, with a few of which she was helped by Baroness Lehzen.

WE find in an unexpected quarter—viz., the report just issued by the Secretary and Comptroller-General of the proceedings of the Commission for the reduction of the English National Debt—more than one amusing passage. Thus, in the chapter on "Life Annuities," wherein it is shown that the Northampton Table was founded upon accounts of the deaths of 4,689 persons in the parish of All Souls in that town during forty-six years, the accounts being taken from a collection of what were called "bills of mortality," made out by the clerk of the parish for the purpose of annual distribution at Christmas, it is added that the parish clerk was wont to give his annual bills a literary finish by appending verses to his list of christenings and burials. Cowper, who was living at Weston in 1787, gives the following account in a letter to Lady Hesketh of his consent to supply the verses for the Christmas of that year. "On Monday morning last Sam brought me word that there was I man in the kitchen who desired to speak to me. a ordered him in. A plain, decent, elderly figure made its appearance, and being desired to sit, spoke as follows: 'Sir, I am clerk of the parish of All Saints in Northampton, brother to Mr. C., the upholsterer. It is customary for the person in my office to annex to a bill of mortality, which he publishes at Christmas, a copy of verses. You will do me a great favour, Sir, if you would furnish me with one.' To this I replied, 'Mr. C. you have several men of genius in your town, why have you not applied to some of them? There is a namesake of yours in particular, C., the statuary, who, everybody knows, is a first-rate maker of verses. He surely is the man of all the world for your purpose.' 'Alas, Sir, I have heretofore borrowed help from him, but he is a gentleman of so much reading that the people of our town cannot understand him.' I confess to you, my dear, I felt all the force of the compliment implied in this speech, and was almost ready to answer, 'Perhaps, my good friend, they may find me unintelligible too, for the same reason.' But on asking him if he had walked over to Weston on purpose to implore the assistance of my muse, and on his replying in the affirmative, I felt my mortified vanity a little consoled, and pitying the poor man's distress, which appeared to be considerable, promised to supply him." It is to be hoped that the Commission will continue these interesting extracts.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE PORT TRUSTEES.

LILLADHUR JAIRAM NARANJEE *vs.* GEORGE WREFORD AND OTHERS.

IN his judgment in the above case, Mr. Justice Farran made some remarks regarding the powers and duties of the Port Trustees which are of general interest. His lordship said "inter alia': The position of the remaining 21 bales raises questions of great doubt and difficulty. I regret that as to them the case was not more fully argued. In what capacity did the "Trustees of the Port" hold such goods? Bombay Act 6 of 1879 constitutes them a public body and imposes certain duties upon them. Amongst other things, it constitutes them wharfingers, and for their duties as such they are to levy tolls and charges under section 43. Being a public body, they are bound to receive on their wharves and in their sheds all goods properly tendered to them. Section 62 provides that, if the master or owner of any vessel, before landing goods at any wharf of the board, shall give the board notice in writing that such goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the ship owner, such goods shall continue liable to the same lien (if any) for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof. The goods, however, are to lie in the warehouse and sheds of the board at the risk and expense of the owners, liable to be sold to pay the above lien and the board's charges. The section in the Bombay Act relating to this subject are similar to those under which goods are landed at "sufferance" wharves in London and elsewhere. The effect of landing goods at such wharves was much considered in Barber vs. Meyerstein, 4 Eng. and Ir. App., 317, and Glyn vs. East and West India Dock Company, 7 Appl. Ca., 591. In the latter case, there was much difference of opinion amongst the several judges before whom the case came as to whether the goods, after being landed, were held under a contract or not; and if yes, with whom? The view on this point held by Brett, L. J. in the Court of Appeal, was I think, that adopted in the House of Lords, viz., that the goods are landed under the provisions of the statute and held under the same provisions, and that there is no contract with any one. In the statute there considered, as here also, there was no provision as to how and to whom delivery was to be made; and it was held that the landing of the goods made no difference in that respect; and that the wharfingers were for this purpose placed in the same position as the master, and had to give delivery according to the exigencies of the bill of lading handed to them duly endorsed. A further proposition is also, I think, to be gathered from the judgments delivered in the House of Lords, namely that as long as the goods are subject to an order for freight, the bill of lading has not discharged its office and that the goods are subject to incidents arising out of the original contract contained in the bill of lading. From this it would seem to follow that so long as they are subject to a lien for freight, the "transit" has not ended—the goods are not at home. The converse proposition would, however, seem also to be true that, when the ship's owner lands the goods under the statute, and his freight has been paid, his right of control and lien over the goods is gone, and thenceforth the goods are held by the statutable wharfingers for the consignee alone. In the present case, as the freight was in every instance prepaid, the masters of the several vessels, when they landed the plaintiffs' goods at the Prince's Dock, had no longer any control or lien over them. The Dock authorities held them under the provisions of the statute for the holders of the bills of lading, *i.e.* the official receiver and Pixley, represented by their agents, Ritchie Steuart and Co., who in turn held these bills of lading as trustees for the plaintiffs. If that is the correct view, the goods ceased to be in transit when landed. Great difficulty is, however, introduced by the 59th rule of the bye-laws of the Port Trust, which is this:—"Goods landed at the Dock shall only be delivered on production of bills of lading accompanied by a delivery order from the master or agents of the vessel." This delivery order is no doubt intended as a voucher that the freight has been paid, and that there is no lien under section 62 of the Act. Does the non-obtaining of it by the holder of the bill of lading keep up the transit until it has been obtained where there is no freight due and no lien on the part of the master? On the whole, I have come to the conclusion that it does not. The rule, I think, was not intended to have, and has not, any effect on the rights of consignees, but is merely a departmental rule to prevent servants of the board from delivering goods subject to the master's lien. I do not see how the agent of a steamer could be compelled to give such a delivery order. The goods, as I have shown, are not under his control after being landed free of freight. This seems to be the view of the Dock authorities.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—TUESDAY.

(Before Mr. C. W. CHITTY, the Chief Judge, and RAO BAHADUR GUNPUTRAO BHASKERJI, the 2nd Judge.)

DISPUTED BROKERAGE ON A PILGRIM SHIP.

HAJI ISMAIL YUSAFF *vs.* HAJI ABDUL REHMAN ALLARAKHIA.

MR. SCOTT, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Messrs. Framji and Moos, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bayley of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, Bayley, solicitors, represented the defendant.

Their honours in delivering judgment said:—In this case the plaintiff sued to recover a sum of Rs.671 alleged to be due to him for brokerage under a sub-charter party, dated the 29th February, 1892, and made between the defendant as original charterer and Haji Hassum Haji Jakaria. The plaintiff's suit was in the first instance dismissed and on his application are granted a rule calling on the defendant to show cause, why the order of dismissal should not be set aside and a verdict entered for the plaintiff on the grounds (1) that there was no misconduct on the part of the broker, which would disentitle him to brokerage, and (2) that he was not so disentitled by reason of the cancellation of the charter party. On last Tuesday we had the advantage of having the matter fully argued before us and took time to consider our decision. As to the first point namely that of misconduct on the part of the plaintiff as broker, it was argued that when negotiating the sub-charter party, it was his duty to point out to the contracting parties any flaw or defect in the original charter party and not to allow them to enter into anything but a valid and perfect contract. That there was flaw in the original charter party is clear. That document by an endorsement, names the 10th August, 1892, (15 days after Haj) as the date for the return from Jeddah. Now the 10th August, 1892, was not 15 days after Haj and this mistake led to a suit in the High Court, by the defendant and his sub-charterer against the B. and P. Steam Navigation Company, for rectification of the charter party. In consequence, however, of the decision of Justice Farran, the parties by consent agreed to have the charter cancelled. So far as the plaintiff and defendant are concerned it is clear from the defendant's evidence that the plaintiff brought the above fact to the notice of the contracting parties and knowing this they entered into the contract inserting the date 19th July, 1892, (15 days after Haj) in the sub-charter as the correct date for the return from Jeddah. The defendant distinctly states that no one was guilty and the parties must be taken to have contracted with a full knowledge of the difficulty. Under these circumstances, we think that no misconduct can be attributed to the plaintiff in the negotiation of the contract, which would disentitle him to recover brokerage. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley relied on the cases of Haiwood vs. Holiday and Dalton vs. Invin, but the fact that no benefit resulted from this contract was not due to any fault on the plaintiff's part, nor did the negotiation go off on account of any fault of his. On the contrary so far as the plaintiff was concerned the contract was perfected and finally fell through only on account of the defect in the original charter, which he had himself discovered and pointed out to the contracting parties. In consequence of the cancellation of the original charter, the sub-charter also fell through, and we have to consider whether in this case, the plaintiff can vs. coon. The plaintiff as broker was no party to the contract, and cannot therefore sue upon it, but the last clause but one of the sub-charter to which the plaintiff was an attesting witness is very strong evidence of the agreement between him and the defendant as to his numeration and this is borne out by the oral evidence in the case. This clause distinctly states "Brokerage at Re. 1" per head be paid by the original charter Haji Abdul Rehman Allarakhia to Mr. Haji Ismail Haji Issak on signing this charter party, charter cancelled or not, steamer lost or not? Taking this as shewing the agreement between the plaintiff and defendant it follows that cancellation of the charter party cannot effect his claim to brokerage, and that he is entitled to recover. There is however a few other questions to be considered, and it is one of some nicety. It was argued for the defendant that "brokerage at Re. 1 per head" meant "at Re. 1 per head actually carried," and that in this case no passengers having been carried, the plaintiff was not entitled to any brokerage. This contention cannot however in our opinion be supported. The plaintiff states in his evidence that he was to receive Re. 1 per each man for as many as the Sirkar would allow to be carried, and a careful comparison of all the clauses of the contract shews that it must have been the intention of the parties that brokerage should be paid on the estimated amount of freight. Moreover, if the defendant's contention were good, it would have the effect of rendering nugatory and absurd the clause as to brokerage, which states that it is to be paid on signing, which would be impossible and also if the charter should be cancelled which would also be impossible. It is worthy of remark that the corresponding clause in the original charter party distinctly provides for brokerage on the estimated total amount of freight. Further the business of the broker is at an end, when the contract of charter is made, and therefore there is nothing unreasonable in an agreement which makes his right to remuneration independent of subsequent events over which he could have no control. As to the exact amount which the plaintiff is entitled to recover, we have the evidence of Mr. Bayley and the certificates produced by him, which shew that the full number of passengers to be carried in the "Sculptor" was 770. The plaintiff has been paid Rs. 100 on account. He is therefore entitled to a verdict for Rs. 670. This rule must be made absolute. The order of dismissal is set aside and verdict returned for the plaintiff for Rs. 670 and costs on that amount, together with plaintiff's professional costs certified at Rs. 51.

STEAMERS OF THE FUTURE.

ATTENTION was on Friday (9th ult.) drawn to the successful launch at Govan of the *Campania*, destined, if all goes well, to take her place next year in the Cunard Steamship Company's fleet; and a comparison has been made between her, the *Great Eastern*, and the tiny craft, 90ft. long on the keel, which 400 years ago, "a little before sunrise, in presence of a vast crowd of spectators, who sent up their supplications to Heaven for the prosperous issue of the voyage, which they wished rather than expected," set sail with her consorts from Palos to discover a New World. The contrast is undoubtedly immense, both construction, size and perfection of form; but it is hardly an accurate gauge of what man has done to obtain dominion over the sea since the days of Columbus—so great is the inherent difference between sailing-vessels and steamers, so prodigious has been the advance in the art of ship-building during the last sixty years, and so revolutionary has been the effect of steam, iron, and steel upon the navies of the world.

In Mr. Ruskin's opinion, a ship under full sail "is one of the loveliest things man ever made, and one of the noblest;" and every traveller whose good fortune enables him to voyage in a swift mail-steamer, surrounded by every luxury, will readily endorse this as he rapidly overhauls some big "outward bounder" which the watchful officer in charge, perched on his bridge 50 ft. above the sea-level, has detected right ahead. Should it prove to be a full-rigged Australian liner—or, better still, the mighty five-masted La France, of some 3,784 tons register—the sight is a glorious one. The little white patch on the sky line, appearing and disappearing at intervals, has rapidly developed into a perfect pyramid of canvas; and for a few brief moments, as they are side by side, there is ample opportunity for mutual admiration—the masculine element being represented by the steamer, the embodiment of hidden force and ability to defy opposing wind and wave. The lines of the long black hull, the masts and funnels, are straight and unyielding, relieved only by the sparkle of glass in the skylights and side-ports, the flash of polished brass, and the gleaming white of the numerous awnings. But the "sailer" is feminine throughout; everything about her—save the spars, masts, and standing rigging—is curved, rounded, symmetrical, and graceful. When head-winds command she has to obey, and, like ideal womanhood, her charm is in her constantly changing aspect, seldom looking quite the same for many hours together in the disposition and quantity of her nautical millinery aloft.

What has the next sixty years in store for sea-loving mankind in the shape of conveniences and improvments? Is there any theoretical or practical objection to the supposition that, as steamers have increased in dimensions since their inception, they may in like ratio do so in the future? The William Fawcett, built in 1829, of wood, 74ft. long, 60 horse-power, and measuring but 206 tons, pioneered the P. and O. Company; compared with which (in their own words) "no other line has a record of the same length of public service combined with such a wide range of operations." This little tug-boat—for so would it now be considered—has typically developed since 1837 into the new Himalaya, constructed of steel, 6,892 tons gross register, with dimensions 466 by 52 by 37ft.; to which the miniature forerunner of this famous line might well act in the humble but useful capacity of "tender."

The *first* regular "Cunarder" in 1840 was the Britannia, 207 by 34 by 22, tonnage 2,050, horse-power 740. The *latest* will be 600 ft. long, 65 ft. wide, and about 13,000 tons gross register, with a propelling force of, say, 15,000 horses nominal. Both tonnage and engines have thus enormously increased in a few years' time, beyond the imagination or belief of men now living; while the general increase in our mercantile marine may be interestingly noted by comparing the size of "Lloyd's Register" of 1834—an octavo volume of 7½ by 5½ by 1¼ in.—with the two fine quartos of the year 1892, each 11½ by 10 by 2½ in, giving full particulars of the 11,906 steamers and sailing vessels, representing some 11,928,624 tons, which make up the fleet of Great Britian and her colonies!

The pleasure "steamer of the future" is a vast structure built of a metal combining almost unlimited strength with undreamt-of lightness. Her dimensions will approximately be three times greater than the steamship Campania—namely, 1,800 ft. by 190 ft.; and she will be so constructed that, like the well-known polype Hydra of our ponds, should she by any possibility be damaged by collision or stranding, each part of her would live and maintain a separate existence—the outcome of the "cellular" system, of which we now see but the initial application.

Save for four towering, but slender poles, doing duty for signalling and effect, the Aluminia will be mastless; but her gigantic oval-shaped "smokestacks" will break the monotony of an outline which otherwise will roughly resemble the Crystal Palace at Sydenham as it was originally built, minus its transepts and water-towers. Steam and electricity combined will be utilized to drive this mighty mass at great speed through the waters; three, if not six, propellers being called into requisition for the purpose. A perfect system of ventilation, sanitation, water-supply, lighting, heating, and cooking will reign throughout the noble vessel; illumination and the preparing of food being effected entirely by the aid of the goddess "Electra." An hotel like the Metropole will be the model upon which the domestic arrangements of this singular steamer will be based. There will be public dinning and drawing rooms, accomodation for private parties, ladies' boudoirs, snuggeries for smoking, billiard-rooms (practicable in fine weather), a library affiliated with Mudies, a duly licensed place of worship, a concert-room and theatre, a tennis-court, a rifle gallery, a gymnasium and every possible and imaginable facility for athletic exercise and recreation. But the main feature will be the general division of this floating palace into tenements or flats complete in themselves, and consisting of, say, two good-sized sitting rooms and four or five bed rooms, with domestic offices attached. These will be taken by the year, leased, or sold in perpetuity to families desirous of the advantages but not possessing the means of keeping up a yacht, but who will readily pay a large rental for the privilege of having a home all the year round which they can join at any port, sub-let if they choose, and where they can always enjoy congenial society amid varied scenes in a genial climate. The route of the Aluminia will be determined by ballot; the general service will be as at any large hotel ashore. A round of amusements will be provided, and families be able to preserve strict privacy or join the general throng, as they desire. The one thing strictly prohibited on board will be private pianos and the introduction of domestic pets, such as cats and dogs! No postman or telegraph boy will ever interrupt the repose of these marine domiciles. Sea sickness will practically be banished and those who hereafter "go down to the sea in ships" and "do business in great waters" will, in passing the "steamer of the future," salute with mingled astonishment and reverence the ideal of Sir Thomas More's Utopia, riding in silent and resistless majesty over the conquered waves of the once intractable ocean.

HAS change of climate within historical times, Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith asks, brought about change of diseases? "I think," he says, "we may assert that, with a few important exceptions, such as the draining, which has led to the general disappearance of malaria, and the improved habitations of the poor, which have made plague unknown and typhus rare, no such changes have taken place; and in particular that there is no foundation for the opinion that in former time the English spring was milder than at present. 'The uncertain glory of an April day' was as uncertain at the close of the sixteenth as at the close of the nineteenth century. In the seventeenth century the great Earl of Verulam met his death from standing in the snow on Highgate Hill on Easter Monday; and Evelyn remarks, under date of March 27, 1681: 'An extraordinary sharp spring; not a leaf yet on the trees.' In the eighteenth century Horace Walpole writes that 'the spring has set in with its usual severity;' and the contrast between poetical description of the 'ethereal mildness of spring' and its actual inclemency has become a commonplace of satire."

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevent [redacted] to the teeth a peculiar p lightful fragrance to the b pleasant odour arising from smoke. "The Fragrant Fl parts of honey and sweet taste, and the greatest toi Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists Depot, 33, Farringdon Road,

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

The first match of the Hastings Festival ended on Friday (16th ult.) in a decisive victory for the South over the North by an innings and 10 runs. Against the score of 95 by the North, it will be remembered that the South eleven had, when play ceased on the Thursday, made 131 for five wickets. On Friday this score was increased to 232 before the inning closed. Abel, who played a very stylish innings, was top scorer with 61; while Lohmann, who hit powerfully, contributed an innings of 50, in which he was twice missed. Upon going in to bat a second time the North began very badly, the first and second wickets falling with the score at 6; while three wickets were down for 19 and four for 24 runs. Gunn and Wainwright made a rather better stand, and added 47 before Gunn was stumped for 27. The outgoing batsman caused great surprise by standing quite a yard beyond the crease at the end from which Mr. Spofforth had been bowling. The Australian bowler cut up the turf very badly; the result of which was that Lohmann, bowling from the other end, was almost unplayable. None of the remaining batsmen were able to withstand his attack, and the whole side were out soon after five o'clock for 127, which left the South victorious, as stated, by an innings and 10 runs. Lohmann was credited with six wickets for 59, this giving him an average for the match of nine wickets for 112 runs. The weather on Friday was brilliantly fine, and a large number of people attended the ground during the day.

The first-class cricket season of 1892 closed with the match played at Hastings in the early part of the week. The teams were selected from the ranks of the amateurs and professionals respectively, and of not thoroughly representatives, were distinctly powerful combinations. The amateur eleven suffered greatly from a lack of bowlers. Mr. Farris was unable at the last moment to take his place in the team, owing to an injury, and thus the only first-class bowlers left were Dr. Grace, Mr. Woods, and Mr. L. Palairet. It was, therefore, very fortunate for the Gentlemen that they won the toss, and were able to bat first upon an excellent wicket. The two famous Somersetshire batsmen (Messrs. Hewett and Palairet) were early dismissed, and three wickets were down for 33 when Dr. W. G. Grace and Mr. W. W. Read commenced a partnership which added 99 runs to the score. Both batsmen played in capital form and both succeeded in scoring innings of over 50. Dr. Grace brought his agregate for the year to 1,050, he being the eighth batsman to accomplish this feat. Messrs. C. W. Wright (27) and Crosfield (20) batted well while together, and in the end of the innings realised the fairly good total of 211. Lohmann and Attewell divided the wickets between them, though the Surrey bowler was far more expensive than his colleague.

There are a few cricketers who can "rise to the occasion," and who are able as a rule to perform best when most is required of them. Among the list should certainly be placed the cricketer who has done so much for his county—Mr. S. M. J. Woods. Mr. Woods captured all but two of the wickets that fell in the first innings of the Players at a cost of less than 6 runs a piece, and was mainly instrumental in bringing about the collapse of so powerful a batting side. Bean (30) and Chatterton (26) alone scored over 20; the whole side were out for 109, and as this was 102 runs behind the Gentlemen's total, the professionals had to follow on their innings. This success on the part of the Gentlemen was not, however, destined to last. Gunn and Abel began the Players' second innings and scored 67 before the Notts batsman was dismissed for 29. Albert Ward (who has been decidedly unfortunate in the matter of run-getting at Hastings) and Chatterton were early disposed of. Then Bean and Abel played with great determination, and succeeded in carrying the score to 181 before play ceased for the day without being separated. Bean batted with much of the brilliancy that characterized his play last season.

On Wednesday the remaining batsmen hit with such determination that the score was quickly increased to 388 for seven wickets, at which total the innings was closed, 14th ult. Abel succeeded in scoring his first hundred this season. He made 117 in about three hours and-a-half, and, although he twice gave difficult chances, his innings was a most praiseworthy one. Three other batsmen scored over fifty. Lohmann, who hit brilliantly, made 58, Attewell 56 not out, and Peel 51 not out. The professionals punished the amateur bowling mercilessly; indeed, no fewer than 201 runs were hit off Mr. Woods's bowling alone for the capture of three wickets; but it should be mentioned that the famous bowler was kept on during the whole of the time the innings lasted, and that numerous catches were missed from his bowling. The Gentlemen had thus 287 runs to score to win the game and about two hours and-a-half in which to make them. None of the batsmen attempted to force the game, and when the time came for drawing stumps seven wickets had fallen for 131 runs, the match thus ending in a draw greatly in favour of the Players. Mr. O'Brien compiled a fine innings of 57 while Mr. Palairet also batted in splendid form for 38. On the other hand, Dr. Grace, Messrs. Stoddart, Hewett, and W. W. Read were dismissed rather cheaply.

The batting and bowling averages of the leading cricketers are made public. The averages of the cricketers who have an average of over 25 follow. The* indicates a not out innings:—

	No. of Inns.	Times not out.	Total Runs.	Most in an Inns.	Average
Shrewsbury	31	4	1260	212	42.00
Mr W H Patterson	14	1	511	114	39.30
Mr S W Scott	31	5	1015	224	39.03
Mr H T Hewett	42	2	1407	201	35.17
Mr W W Read	37	5	1088	196*	34.00
Mr L C H Palairet	46	4	1343	146	31.97
Mr A E Stoddart	47	2	1403	130	31.17
Dr W G Grace	37	3	1055	99	31.02
Gunn	39	2	1120	103	30.27
Mr W L Murdoch	17	2	443	83	29.53
Henderson	29	5	694	74*	28.91
Mr P H Latham	10	1	254	69	28.22
Abel	41	1	1108	117	27.70
A Smith	25	1	650	111	27.08
A Hearne	32	2	810	116*	27.00
H B Daft	16	6	270	43*	27.00
Mr E Smith	23	1	590	122	26.81
Mr J Le Fleming	10	0	260	134	26.00
Mr R W Rice	25	2	592	67	25.73
Mr G Brann	35	0	897	147	25.62
Mr E A Nepean	12	2	256	61	25.60
Mr J Shuter	26	2	611	93	25.45
Wainwright	39	4	890	104	25.42
A Ward	37	2	884	180	25.25

Chatterton, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Newham, F. Sugg, and Mr. F. S. Jackson all have averages of over 24. Mr. McLaren, Mr. Henery, Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Radcliffe have averages of over 23. Lockwood, Baker, Mr. Kitcat, Mr. Streatfeild, Mr. Challen, and Mr. Heasman have average of over 22. Maurice Read's average is exactly 22. Mr. Wells, Tunnicliffe, G. G. Hearne, Captain Hedley, and Baldwin have averages of over 21, and Mr. Knowles, Barnes, Mr. V. T. Hill, Mr. Sellers, Painter, Shacklock, and Mr. Key have averages of over 20.

As with one or two notable exceptions the leading batsmen are amateurs, so the chief bowlers, without any exception, are professional players. Omitting Parris, who in first-class matches has captured seventeen wickets at an average cost of 11·52 runs, we give the averages of the most successful men:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Average.
Lockwood	890·2	292	2052	151	13·58
Mold	766·4	253	1636	120	13·63
Briggs	104·5	438	1706	124	13·75
Abel	170·3	40	429	31	13·83
Attewell	1453·1	700	2017	144	14·00
Watson	596·1	293	901	61	14·77
Pougher	195·4	74	396	26	15·23
Tyler	656·1	191	1548	101	15·32
Lohmann	1213·4	431	2316	151	15·33
J. T. Hearne	1380·3	527	2510	163	15·39
Flowers	585·4	227	168	71	15·46
Captain Hedley	301·2	92	709	45	15·7
Nichols	486·3	192	909	57	15·95
Wainwright	820·4	289	1695	104	16·29
Peel	1302·3	552	2034	121	16·80
Mr. S. M.J.Woods	1055·4	319	2576	153	16 83
J. Hide	229·1	71	506	30	16·86

The Australasian Cricket Council has decided to send a team to England in 1893. This decision will, we believe, be welcomed by most English cricketers. The last Australian team to visit this country was that which cut such a poor figure in 1890. It was then felt that unless a stronger eleven could be got together the biennial visits of colonial cricketers ought to be abandoned. This feeling found formal expression, and was effective in preventing any team from the Antipodes being seen here this summer. However, after the sound thrashing twice administered to Lord Sheffield's eleven in Australia by our Australian cousins, it was inevitable that a colonial team would be seen here next year. If it is representative of the real strength of Australia it will, as the American would say, "make things hum." A strong list of fixtures will most likely be arranged at the meeting of cricket secretaries at Lord's next December.

MR. CHAPLIN, one of the great un-officed, is once more taken very bad (the *Londoner* hears) with Bi-metallism, and is busily collecting a quantity of fresh information on the subject. The Bi-metallists, by the way, are very much elated at the progress, or supposed progress, their movement is making. [redacted] "what price" Mr. Gladstone and the new cellor of the Exchequer? It is no great secret oth these Ministers are resolutely set against tampering with the currency, and they are rted by most of the sound men on their own On the other hand, Mr. Balfour has all along a Bi-metallist, and Mr. Goschen was suspected of —though very slight—leaning in the same ion.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, October 1.)

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Ven W H Tribe, Archdeacon of Lahore, is permitted to retire from the service.

The Rev H W T Plowman has been appointed a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt H M Jackson, R E, Depy Supt, Survey of India, who was granted furlough for one year made over charge of his office on the afternoon of the 7th July 1892, but having been prevented by illness from embarking till the 12th August is permitted to begin his furlough in India, with effect from the 18th July, without forfeiture of subsidiary leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C B Tornhill, I S C, is reappointed, on return from boundary settlement duty in Western Malwa, to officiate as Wing Officer of the Bhopal Battn, with effect from the date of joining.

Capt C Herbert, I S C, Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Lieut J Ramsey, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Assist to the Govr-Genl's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date on which he is relieved by Capt Herbert of the duties of First Assistant.

On the promotion of Mr C A W Davies, Assist Commissioner of the 1st class, to be a Special Assist Commissioner, Muhammad Yasin Khan, Assist Commr of the 2nd class (seconded), to be an Assist Commr of the 1st class (seconded); Dastur Edulji Bymonji, Assist Commr of the 2nd class, to be an Assist Commr of the 1st Class; and Capt R P Colomb, I S C, Acting Assist Political Agent in the Mahi Kantha, to be an Assist Commr of the 2nd class, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Surgn-Capt A L Duke, I M S (Bengal), Offg Residency Surgn, is appointed to be Residency Surgn in the Persian Gulf, subs pro tem during the absence on extraordinary leave without pay of Surgn-Major D R Ross, M D, or until further orders.

The following appointments are made in the Central India Horse consequent on the seconding of Col M G Gerard, C B, I S C, Sqdn Comdr, and 2nd-in-Comd, 1st Regt, for employment as Military Attache at St Petersburgh.

1st Regiment—Major G E Money, I S C, Sqdn Commdr and Offg 2nd-in-Command, to be Sqdn Comdr and 2nd-in-Command; and Capt W A Watson, I S C, Sqdn Comdr, 2nd Regt, to be Sqdn Comdr.

2nd Regiment—Capt C P Campbell, I S C, Sqdn Comdr, 1st Regt, to be Sqdn Comdr.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr L H J Andrews as Consul for Siam at Rangoon.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H J Brereton, Comptroller, Assam, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr W D F Cowley, Assist Comptroller Genl, in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Assam.

Mr H G Warburton, Assist Accountant Genl, Bengal, is posted as Assist Comptroller Genl, in charge of Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

Mr A Newmarch, Assist Comptroller of India Treasuries, is posted as Assist Accountant General, Bengal.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Field Operations.—Isazai.

The Govr-Genl in Council has been pleased to sanction the despatch of a force, as detailed below, for operations in the Trans-Indus Isazai country. The force will be designated the "Isazai Field Force," and will concentrate at Darband by the 1st October:—

1st Brigade of Infantry.—1st Battn. Bedfordshire Regt, 25th Bengal Infy., and 4th Sikh Infantry.

2nd Brigade of Infantry—1st Battn. K's R R Corps; 1st Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifles; and 2nd Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifles.

Divisional Troops—11th Bengal Lancers (two squadrons); Nos 4 and 6 Companies, Bengal Sappers and Miners; The 30th Bengal Infantry; No 3 Mountain Battery, R A; No 8 Mountain Battery, R A; No 9 Mountain Battery, R A; and No 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery.

The following officers are detailed for the Staff of the force, and their appointments will have effect from the dates on which they respectively enter upon the duties thereof:—To Command the Force—Major-Genl Sir W S A Lockhart, K C B, C S I; Aide-de-Camp—Lieut R H M Currie, 2nd Sikh Infy; Orderly Officer—Lieut G P Braiser-Creagh, 9th Ben Lancers; Assist-Adjt Genl—Bt-Maj A R Martin, 1st Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifles; Depy Assist-Adjt-Genl—Capt R F Gartside-Tipping, 1st Bengal Cavy; Depy Assist Qrmr-Genl for Intelligence—Capt A H Mason, D S O, R E; Comdg the Royal Artillery—Lieut-Col J Keith, D S O, R A; Adj of Royal Artillery.—Capt G C Dowell, R A; Comdg Engr—Major M C Barton, R E: Supdt of Army Signalling.—Capt A E Jones, 23rd Bengal Infy; Assist Supdt of Army Signalling.—Lieut R A Browne, 2nd Battn, Border Regt. Principal Medical Officer.—Surgn-Col R Harvey, M D, D S O, I M S; Chief Commissariat Officer.—Capt H M P Hawkes, S C. Divisional Transport Officer.—Capt W H Allen, S C; Survey Officer.—Capt R E Wahab, R E; and Vety Officer.—Vety-Capt J Cooper, Army Vety Dept.

1st Brigade of Infantry.—To Command—Brigadier-Genl G T Pretyman, R A; Brigade-Major—Capt B Duff, 9th Bengal Infy; and Orderly Officer—Capt A J Garland, Leinster Regt.

2nd Brigade of Infantry—To Command—Col A G Hammond, V C, C B, D S O, S C, (with the temporary rank of Bgdr-Genl); Brigade-Major—Capt W G Hamilton, East Lancashire Regt; Orderly Officer—Capt R G Egerton, Corps of Guides (The Queen's Own).

All subsidiary orders regarding the equipment, transport, provisioning, &c, of the force will be issued under the instructions of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

STAFF CORPS.

Lieut J S Grove, Gloucestershire Regt, offg Sqdn Officer, 1st Bengal Cavy, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—Lieut A T Rowlandson, Rl Lancaster Regt, offg Wing Officer, 24th (Baluchistan) Regt of Bombay Infantry, Second-Lieuts—F E Geoghegan, Gloucestershire Regt, offg Wing Officer, 24th (Baluchistan) Regt of Bombay Infy; and A A West, Gloucestershire Regt, offg Wing Officer, 1st Regt, Bombay Infy; Second-Lieuts Geoghegan and West will rank as Lieutenants in the Indian Staff Corps, subject to H M's approval.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Lieut J B Bell, I S C, Wing Officer and Qrmr, 32nd Bengal Infy for one year; Surgn-Capt F P Maynard, 13th Bengal Infy, for six months.

The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate:—Condtr C Lambert, Ordnance Dept, for one year.

The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—Sub-Condr J R P Evans, Ordnance Dept, for one year.

Lieut C N Baker, Lincolnshire Regt, probationer, I S C, 2nd Bengal Infy, has been granted by the Secy of State for India leave out of India, (m c) for six months, with effect from the date on which he sailed from India.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secy of State for India:—Major E W Chalmers, I S C, 7th Bengal Cavy, Supdt of Rearing Depot, Hapur, Army Remount Dept, (m c) for four months; Major C A Mercer, I S C, Comdt, 1st Battn, 4th Gurkha Rifles, (p a) for ten days; Capt F R B Knox, I S C, Sqdn Comdr and second-in-command, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, (m c) till 10th April 1893; Condr G Raffin, Assist Overseer, Ordnance Dept, (m c) for three months; and Sub-Condr J Carter, Commissariat-Transport Dept, (m c) for three months.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval,

Medical Department—Surgn-Lieut-Colonels to be Bgde-Surgn-Lieut-Colonels:—A S Lethbridge, M D, C S I, vice Bgde-Surgn-Lieut-Col J M Fleming, retired, dated 9th April, 1892; A Stephen, M D, vice Bgde-Surgn-Lieut-Col K McLeod, M D, retired dated 16th April 1892; and J H Newman, M D, vice Bgde-Surgn-Lieut Col P Cullen, M D, retired, dated 1st June 1892.

Ordnance Department—Condr J Lacey, Head Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirki, to be Depy Assist Commissary, seconded, and to have the honorary rank of Lieut, subject to H M's approval; Condr J W Evans, Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, to be Depy Assist Commissary, seconded, and to have the honorary rank of Lieut, subject to H M's approval; Condr J Cullen to be Depy Assist Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieut, subject to H M's approval; Sub-Condr T Carroll to be Conductor, vice Hon Lieut and Depy Assist Commissary C W Salter, transferred to the pension establishment.

Native Army.—1st Battn 3rd Gurkha Rifles—Subadar Chamu Singh Burathoki to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Rassur Rana to be Subadar, and Color-Havildar Umed Singh Thapa to be Jamadar, vice Partab Khattri, deceased.

RETIREMENTS.

Lieut-Col E C Elliston, I S C, Wing Comdr, and second-in-command, 42nd Gurkha Rifles, has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to retire from the service.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the constitution of an administrative battalion of volunteers at Rangoon, to be called the "Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers," and to be composed of the Rangoon Naval Volunteers, the Rangoon Volunteer Artillery, and the Rangoon Volunteer Engineers.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a corps of volunteer engineers at Rangoon to be designated the "Rangoon Volunteer Engineers." This corps will form part of the Administrative Battalion, Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers—Major R C Temple, I S C, Comdt of the Rangoon Vol Artillery, to be Lieut-Col Comdt.

Rangoon Vol Engineers—Major R C Temple, I S C, Comdt of the Rangoon Vol Artillery, to be Comdt.

PROMOTIONS.

Gorakhpur Light Horse—Second-Lieut J Tulloch to be Lieut, vice Hose, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Cossipore Artillery Vols—Mr H D Cartwright to be Second-Lieut, vice Second-Lieut the Hon'ble J L Mackay, C I E, resigned.

Mussooric Volr Rifles Corps—Mr John Dixon Bevan to be Lieut, vice Tweedy, promoted.

Moulmein Vol Rifles Corps—Second-Lieut E Oliver Ollenbach to be Capt, vice Hughes, promoted.

Cawnpore Vol Rifles Corps—Mr A T Webster to be Second-Lieut, vice Campbell, promoted.

Berar Vol Rifles Corps—Lieut F R M C De R Mauduit, I S C, to be Capt, vice Higgins, resigned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commanders of the Royal Indian Marine holding the appointments of Depy Director and and Assist Director of the Royal Indian Marine will be officially designated as "Captain," but all others will in future be officially designated as "Commanders."

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G W Sweet, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr H J Richard Suptdg Engr, 2nd class, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engr and Secy to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, in the Public Works Dept, during the absence on privilege leave of Col W G Cumming, R E.

Mr R E Nelson, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Suptdg Engr, vice Mr H J Richard.

Rai Sahib Rakhal Dass Chutterjee, Assist Engr, 1st grade Bengal, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Madras for employment on Famine Relief Works, is permanently transferred to Hyderabad.

Mr W H Rushton, Assist Engr, 1st grade, N-W Provinces, and Oudh, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India four months' furlough in extension of leave.

Mr F R Upcott, Suptdg Engr 2nd class, temporary rank, and Engr-in-Chief, Bengal-Assam Railway, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for four months under Article 348, Civil Service Regulations.

Major H Clarke, R E, Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Dept, is granted special leave for a period not exceeding three months.

Mr H A D Wathen, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Dept, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Dept, during the absence of Major H Clarke, R E, on special leave.

It is notified for information that H E the Govr Genl in Council has sanctioned further surveys being undertaken for a line of railway from Cuttack to Midnapur and Howrah, with a branch from Midnapur to Sini on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways. The project will be known as the Cuttack-Midnapur-Howrah, Railway Survey.

Mr H H Gahan, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the Govt of Madras to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

SIR EVELYN WOOD was a convert late in life to the importance of the question of soldiers' messing, and, like most converts, he is an enthusiast. But his enthusiasm is leading to excellent results, and in time to come, when Sir Evelyn is no longer on the active list, not improbably he will be best remembered in the service as having given the soldier good food.

It will be remembered that some five years ago, in consequence of complaints that had been brought forward in the House of Commons that Tommy Atkins was badly fed, a committee was appointed under the presidency of Sir Stafford Northcote to inquire into the system of rationing the Army. The Committee was for the most part parliamentary. General Goldsworthy and Colonel Blundell were members, but it also had the advantage of the assistance of Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Arthur Haliburton, whose name has since become so widely known in connection with Lord Wantage's Report. In the result the committee unanimously reported that the bread and meat rations as they stood were sufficient, while a messing stoppage of 3d. or 3½d. a day should, with the free rations, provide a liberal diet for soldiers. Certain suggestions were made in regard to the baking and issue of bread, but practically the committee reported that the question of messing was a question of management, and that with good management the soldier should have nothing to complain of.

The committee took a good deal of evidence—which, by the way, for reasons not obvious was never published—and amongst the witnesses called was Colonel Burnett, who at the time was commanding a Line battalion in Ireland. He showed not only what might be done, but what actually had been done, by care and attention to the regimental messing; and on his evidence the report of Sir Stafford Northcote's committee was founded. Shortly afterwards Colonel Burnett was given a staff appointment at Aldershot, with a view to affording him the opportunity of applying more generally his messing system; and now, owing to his efforts and Sir Evelyn Wood's cordial support, the messing arrangements at Aldershot have been effectually reorganised. A set of instructions has recently been issued showing how, with the ration of three quarters of a pound of meat and the ordinary ration of bread, a stoppage of 3d. a day should prove ample for the supply of a good diet. Out of this sum a proper establishment of cooking utensils may be maintained, and the regimental kitchen may be completely appointed. A case is cited of a battalion in which the men obtained for their threepence three complete meals a day, including an excellent supper, while in the mounted infantry detachment, which has been under canvass during the summer, the system has worked equally well.

Perhaps however, practically speaking, the most important point in connection with good messing is the influence it bears upon recruiting. If the Army acquires the reputation of being a calling of which the members are well fed, the recruiting difficulty will be materially lessened. Indeed, it might prove a solution of the whole recruiting problem. We are not at present getting the standard of men we desire. Perhaps the bait of a good dinner might secure it. But, be this as it may, the necessity of attending to the messing of the men is admitted by the most practical soldier of the day; and we believe that Sir Evelyn Wood's orders and wishes will bear an excellent result.

As we predicted, says the "Broad Arrow," the experiment of marching the 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, en route from the Curragh to Aldershot, through North Wales, as a stimulus towards recruiting, has, as far as can be judged by welcome and reception, been a triumphant success from the moment that the regiment detrained at Llanfair. The journey has been a succession of kindly greeting, of acclaim and hospitality; and there should be no reason to suppose that similar marches through other portions of the Kingdom would not be attended with equally happy results. It was certainly a very "happy thought" on the part of our military authorities to inaugurate this new departure in change of quarters in Wales where the Army has always been popular, and in a portion of the Queen's dominions which has given us good soldiers from the days of Owen Glendower to Sir Thomas Picton. The few garrisons at present maintained in north and South-Wales have no reason to complain of their quarters, as the red coat is a sure passport to hospitality from all classes; and if we do not obtain as many recruits as might be expected from the Principality, it is rather on account of the good wages obtained in mining and agricultural pursuits than from any dislike to soldiering on the part of "Tafy." It is to be hoped therefore that now that the territorial system is recognised as something more than a name, the present enthusiasm in regard to this march will not be allowed to die out, and that other districts in England, Ireland, and Scotland may be allowed as often as possible to see their territorial battalions on the line of march.

According to telegrams received via San Francisco, the British earth hunger in the Pacific is far from being appeased. Just now the appetite is for small mouthfuls and tit-bits. The Curacoa, Captain Gibson, is reported to have recently annexed the Gardiner, Danger, and Nassau Islands in the Central Pacific, to have established a protectorate over the Ellie group, and to be about to acquire by purchase the Island of Tutuila, in the Samoan group. It is in this island that the harbour of Pagopago is situated, which it was at one time stated the United States intended to utilise as a coaling station. The Champion, Captain Rooke, is reported to have annexed Johnston Island, south-west of the Hawaiian group, as a station for the projected Vancouver-Sydney submarine cable. The Royalist, Captain Davis, has also established a protectorate over the Gilbert group of islands, some fifteen or sixteen in number, lying across the Equator, and east of New Guinea.

The French Minister of Marine has given instructions for the construction of another submarine boat which is to be put in hand at Cherbourg, and will bear the name of the Morse. The plans have been made by M. Romazzetti, who designed the Gustave Zede, which is now being built at Toulon. The Morse will be larger than the Gymnote, which was the first boat constructed of this class, but somewhat smaller than the Gustave Zede. Other nations may well be content to wait the trials of these submarine microbes.

The Popolo Romano gives an account of the new Italian constructions which will be laid down in the course of the financial year. These will be three battleships, not of the largest class, designed by Signor Pulino. Their general characteristics will be those of the Morosini, Andrea and Doria, and Ruggiero di Laurio, but their offensive and defensive strength will be greater. The first of the ships—the Cristoforo Colombo—will be laid down at the arsenal of Venice, and the others, at short intervals, at Spezzia and Castellamare. The following will be the chief dimensions, &c. of the Colombo; Length between the perpendiculars, 344 ft. 5 in.; beam. 69 ft. 3 in.; draught 24 ft. 8 in.; expected displacement, 9,802 tons; horse-power with natural draught, 9,000, giving a speed of 16 knots, and, with forced draught, 13,500, imparting a speed of 18 knots. The normal coal supply will be 600 tons, but 1,000 may be carried. There will be an over-all steel deck, varying in thickness from 1·5 to 3·1 inches. The armoured citadel will rise amidships and will terminate at either end with a turret, and the side plating and plating of the citadel and turrets will vary from 9·8 in. to 3·9 in. in thickness. The armament will consist of four guns of 9·9 in. (two in each turret); eight of 5·9 in. in the citadel; eight of 4·7 in. (four flanking the turrets and four upon the citadel); two of 2·2 in., also upon the citadel; and two more in the tops, which with lighter guns will make a total of thiry-six pieces exclusive of a machine guns; and of this number sixteen guns of medium calibre will be on the quick-firing principle. In addition, the Colombo will have five torpedo-tubes. The following is to be the range of the ship: 600 tons—10 knots, 4,600 miles; 17 knots, 1,450; 18 knots, 900; and, with 1,000 tons—10 knots, 7,500 miles; 16 knots 2,400; 18 knots, 1,500.

The lessons of the French naval manœuvres, like those of our own, are not all on the surface, nor quite easy to read, but that the teaching of both is the same, where their conditions were alike, there can be no doubt. The "France Militaire tells" us the French operations, if they have demonstrated the necessity of torpedo-boats for scouting, despatch, and surprise purposes, have also shown that the importance cannot be attached to them which some naval writers have been disposed to accord. "The battleship, with its formidable artillery, soon to consist of quick-firing guns, its armour-plating, its gun-turrets, and its water-tight compartments, will always be the soul of the attack." Nevertheless, says our contemporary, there is need for a squadron to be protected by a circle of smaller craft, more rapidly manœuvred than themselves, ready to resist the onslaught of torpedo-boats and give the alarm in case of attack. It is at night, continues the "France Militaire," that torpedo-boats have their opportunity, as was instanced in the night attack at Saint Vaast, when, though the Northern Squadron had taken every precaution, the defending torpedo-boats were able to torpedo both the Requin and the Furieux. Further, our contemporary says that Cherbourg is shown not to be safe from bombardment and that the necessity of forts erected upon certain rocks rising from the sea is clear.

The undefended condition of the French coasts is also the lesson drawn by the "Marine Francaise," not indeed of the naval ports, but of the coast towns. "Neglecting everything for its incoherent dream of the offensive, the French Admiralty has neglected its first duty—the defence of the maritime frontier." English naval officers, however, are not content to consider their maritime frontier as upon the English coasts—rather upon those of the enemy.

NOTICES.

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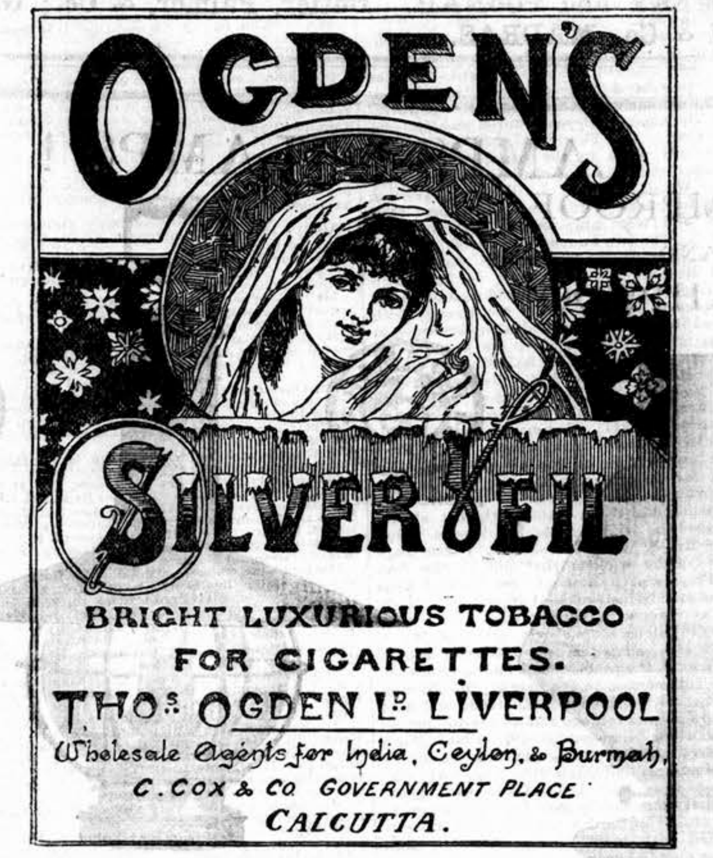

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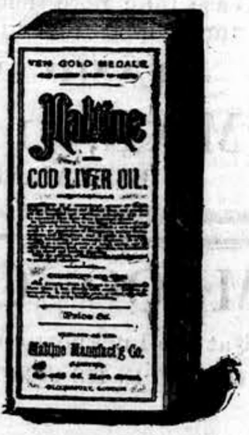
RETAIL AGENTS, BOMBAY:—Army and Navy Stores, Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Army and Navy Civil Service Stores, Pistis & Pelekanos, Bolton & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Misquita & Co., and Dinshaw & Merwan.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.



Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

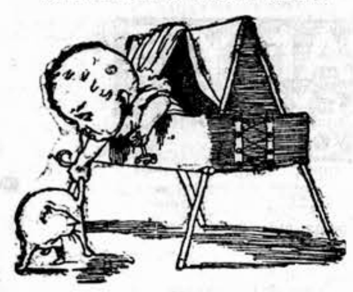
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

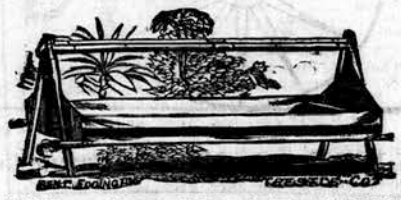
The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
Travelling Representative : J. H. LASCELLES.

ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE
"SHAKESPEARE" COT
IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT,
AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.





LIGHT, SIMPLE, **TRESTLE COT,** STRONG & COMPACT.

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to
BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,
2, DUKE STREET,
LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON TRADE MARK WHISKEY RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

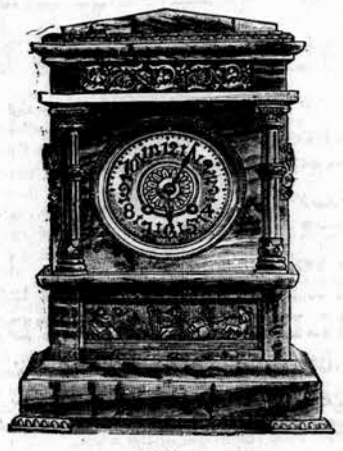
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

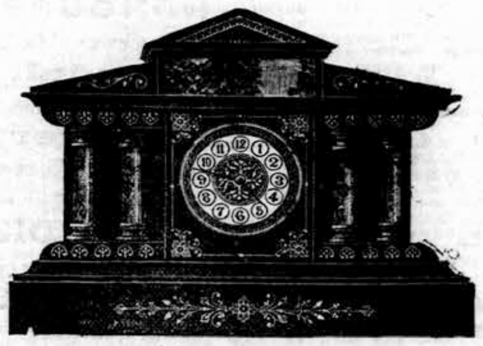
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

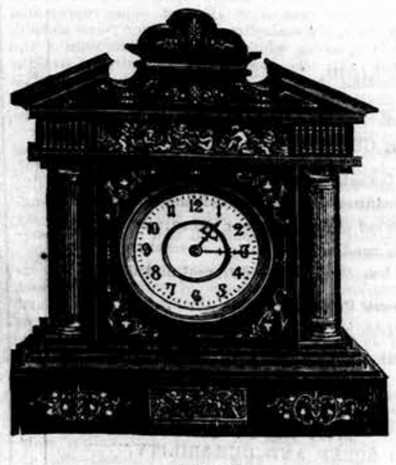
KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS.



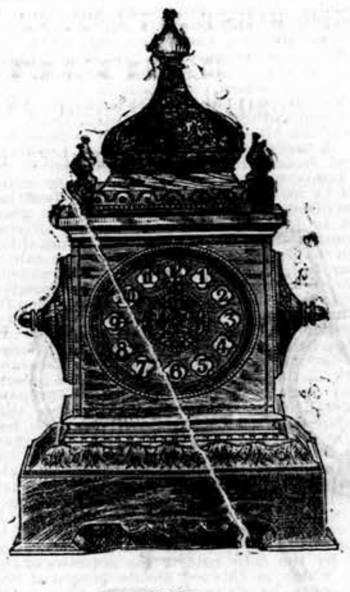
2845 G.
MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 13½ inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 180, Cash.



2846 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 13¼ inches, width 17 inches.
Rs. 120, Cash.



2847 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 17 inches, width 14 inches.
Rs. 130, Cash.



2848 G.
PINK MARBLE, REAL GILT BRONZE MOUNTED STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 18 inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 225, Cash.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S
WORLD FAMED
FILTERS
WORKS: MANCHESTER.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Carnrick's Soluble Food.
The Ideal Infants' Food.

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.

All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.

Can be digested by the most delicate infant.

Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyist, says—"I have ever examined." CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the BEST of all Foods

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.

Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.

Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.

Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

"Carnrick's Soluble Food closely imitates in composition an average sample of mother's milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, [illegible] written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by

[illegible] & Co., Ltd., 24 & 25, Hart St., Bloomsbury, London.

NOTICES.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH
SEE
MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S
WORK ON
CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,
And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from
MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
INCLUDING
REV. C. H. SPURGEON.
SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

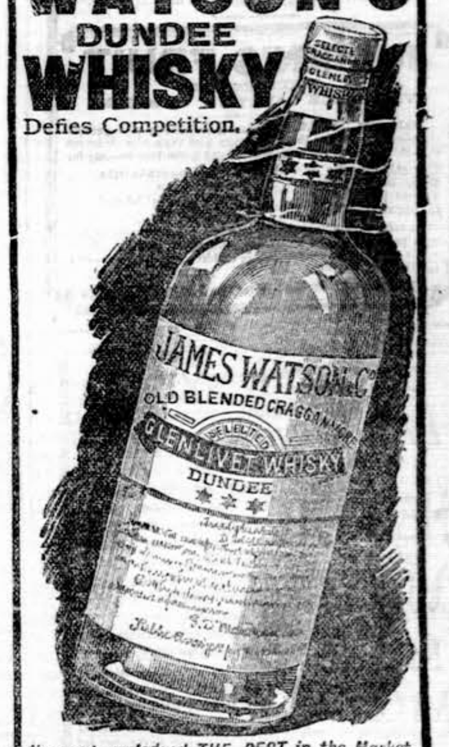
ALSO
MR. CONGREVE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.
FOR
DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,
OLD OR RECENT,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,
THE FINEST MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD IS
CONGREVE'S
BALSAMIC ELIXIR,
In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

WATSON'S
DUNDEE
WHISKY
Defies Competition.



Now acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.

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CALCUTTA:—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

SODAWATER MACHINERY
AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS MANCHESTER | 146 MINORIES LONDON, E.

AGENTS:
LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.

PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.* Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

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NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S
Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
AND
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

KANANGA OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
RIGAUD and Cº
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliouness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH
VIGOUR
BONE
MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from Bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

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OLD BUSHMILLS
ESTABLISHED 1784.
DISTILLERY:
Co. ANTRIM, IRELAND.

PURE MALT IRISH WHISKEY.

HONOURS.
Only Gold Medal for Whiskey, Paris, 1889.
First Prize Medal, Cork, 1883.
Diploma of Honour, Paris, 1886.
Gold Medal, Liverpool, 1886.
Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Best Malted Barley only used. Made in Old Pot Stills, Bottled in Square Bottles. Labels, Capsules, & Corks bear the Company's Name. The "Three Star" Brand is the best Old Whiskey.

The Company will be glad to add to this Advertisement the Names of other Firms keeping their Whiskey, if desired.

THE OLD BUSHMILLS DISTILLERY CO., LTD., OFFICES: HILL STREET, BELFAST, IRELAND.

BUSHMILLS WHISKEY may be obtained from **Treacher & Co., BOMBAY and POONAH. Cutler, Palmer, & Co.; Great Eastern Hotel Co.; Planters' Stores & Agency Co., CALCUTTA. McDowell & Co., MADRAS.**

IZOD'S
PATENT CORSETS
Are the Best.
Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.

Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for **COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY.** Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for **IZOD'S** make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.

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Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
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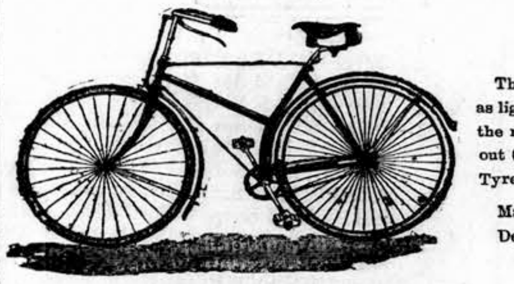
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

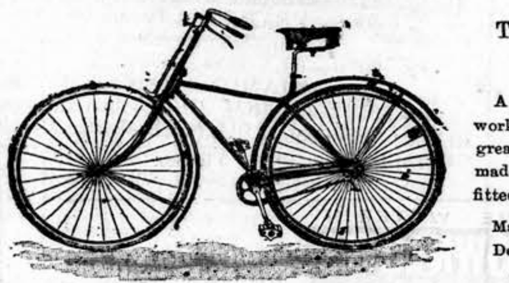
THE
"PREMIER" CYCLES,
THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HILLMAN HERBERT AND COOPER, LIMITED,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.
Price Lists free on application.



THE "HOLBEIN NO. 1."
"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER."

This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.

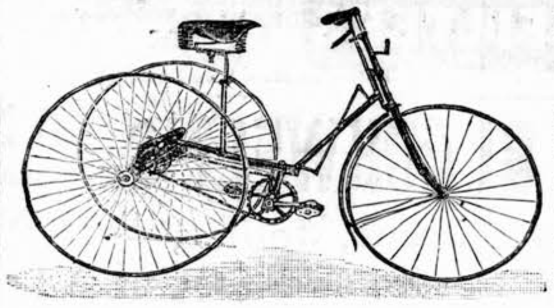
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 320-0



THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL F. 2.
"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."

A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well made and finished, reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.

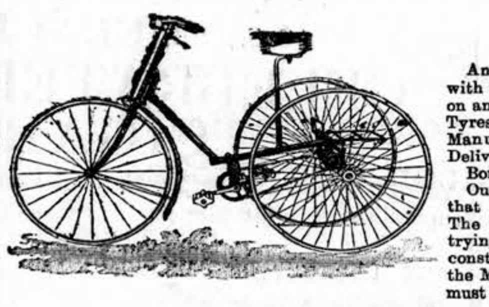
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 16-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 250-0



THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 1.
"THE FASTEST TRICYCLE EXTANT."

A direct steering Tricycle, having a large front wheel, which prevents the vibration so common in other front steering Tricycles. The axle is supported on four bearings, thus giving a perfect steadiness of motion. It can be ridden by either a lady or gentleman.

Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... £ 28-0
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 400-0



THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 2.
["FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY WEIGHTS."

An extra strong, serviceable Machine, almost identical with the No. 1, capable of undergoing the hardest usage on any class of Road. Fitted with best quality of cushion Tyres.

Manufacturers' Catalogue Price ... ... £ 21-10
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash... ... ... Rs. 350-0

Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR
MILD

INDIAN CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR REEDS, BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

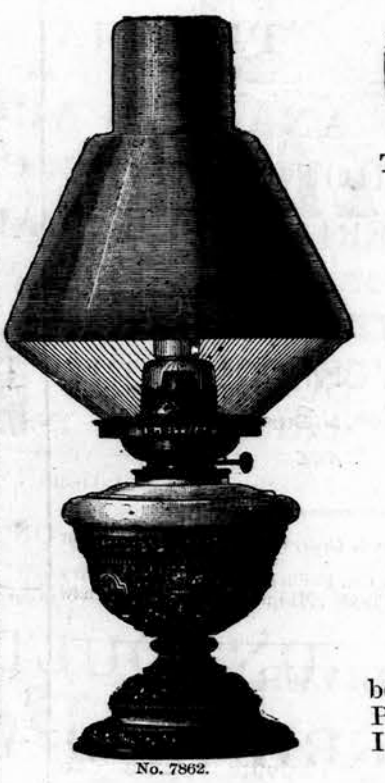
To be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout India and the various Co-operative Societies.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
New Illustrated Price List sent on applicatio

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

STORMPROOF
AND
PUNKAHPROOF.

STORMPROOF
AND
PUNKAHPROOF.



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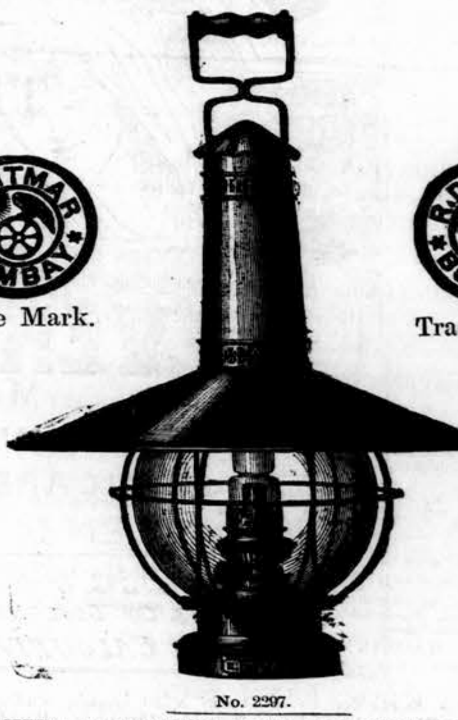
R. DITMAR BOMBAY
Trade Mark.



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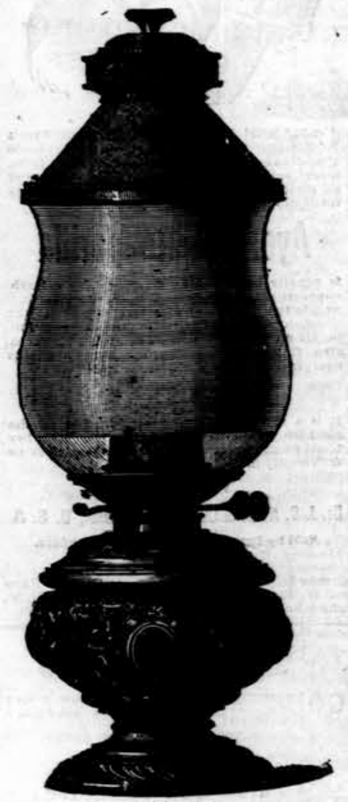
R. DITMAR BOMBAY
Trade Mark.



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THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.

Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive price list will be sent post free to the Mofussil on application. Please take note that owing to the fall in exchange, I am compelled to add 10 per cent. to my prices.

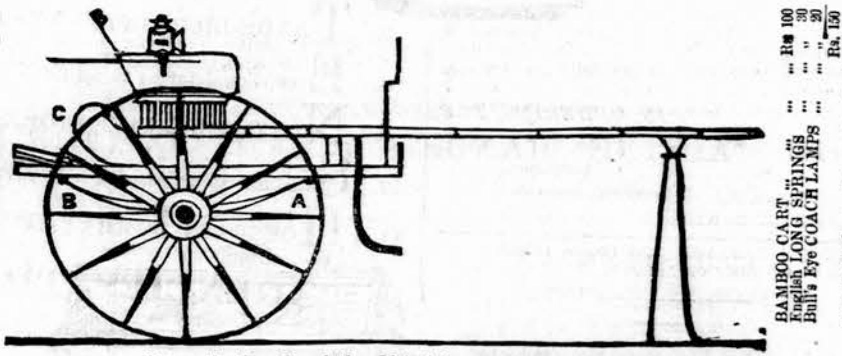
LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BAMBOO CART.

☞ First-class Medals awarded at the Lucknow and Poona Exhibitions.

ENGLISH MATERIALS USED IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

Freight to Calcutta about... ... Rs. 12
" Jubbulpore about ... " 7
" Rawal Pindi about ... " 16



BAMBOO CART ... ... Rs 100
English LONG SPRINGS ... ... " 30
Bull's Eye COACH LAMPS ... ... " 20
Rs. 150

Less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash with order or V. P. P.

On application, descriptive List of Conveyances can be sent FREE.

EDULJEE & CO., Medalist Cartmakers and Merchants, Lucknow, Oudh.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.*

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.
THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGE Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS
TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Po
KEMP & Co., LD., 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

NO MORE BLEMISHES
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